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FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—May 26

Sun Rises	4 47 A M
Sun Sets	7 06 P M
Day's Length	14 h 19 m
High Water at Southport	3 45 P M
High Water at Wilmington	5.35 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., May 26.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 66°; 8 p. m., 73°; maximum, 78°; minimum, 64°; mean, 71°.

Rainfall for the day, T; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 2.17 inches.

Weather conditions for twelve hours ended at 8 p. m., May 25th, furnished by the Weather Bureau office:

The high barometer area is now central over the Ohio valley and covers all sections east and south, causing fair, cooler conditions to prevail, the only exception being local showers at a few points over the Middle States. The barometer is falling rapidly over the West, with a corresponding rapid rise in temperature under a developing warm wave from the Southwest, temperatures being above 80 degrees over the country south of the Dakotas to the Gulf, with fair weather prevailing at 8 p. m. Conditions indicate fair warmer weather for this locality for several days.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Local showers fell along the immediate Atlantic and Gulf coasts, while fair weather prevailed over the interior of the cotton belt during the past twenty-four hours, with high mid-day temperature reported. Yesterday morning it was generally cooler over all districts east of the Mississippi river.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., May 24.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 4.9 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Fair, except possibly showers near the coast; warmer in the western portion; northerly winds.

OUTLINES.

Debate on the Tariff bill began in the Senate; Aldrich made the opening speech; Vest spoke in opposition to the bill; and Cannon closed debate for the day. —— The Weather Bureau's report of crop conditions notes improvement in cotton in Texas, Alabama, Arkansas and Georgia; in the Carolinas the plant is small but healthy. —— Kate Monahan, aged 50 years, was murdered by her husband, Peter, aged 60, in Baltimore; the murderer escaped. —— Fire at Savannah, Ga., destroyed Smith Bros.' grocery store. —— The deadlock in the Spanish Cortes continues. —— E. H. Conger, of Iowa, has been nominated for Minister to Brazil. —— Four men killed and several injured by a boiler explosion at Lewellton, Me. —— Jno. T. Shepard, lawyer, committed suicide at Washington, D. C. —— A jury awarded $7,000 damages in a suit against the Southern Railroad Company in the U. S. Court at Macon, Ga. —— The trial of Havemeyer, president of the Sugar Trust, for refusing to answer a question before the Senate investigating committee, began yesterday before Judge Bradley. —— Senator Cannon, of Utah, proposes an export bounty on agricultural products as an amendment to the tariff bill now before the Senate. —— In the Southern Presbyterian Assembly yesterday, colored evangelization was discussed and the report on education for the ministry taken up; New Orleans was selected as the next place of meeting. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1¼@1½ per cent.; last loan at 1½ and closed offered at 1½@1¾ per cent.; cotton quiet and steady—middling 7¾c; flour dull and 5 to 10c lower; wheat—spot weak, No. 2 red May 80⅝@80¾c; corn—spot weak, No. 2 29½c at elevator and 30⅛c afloat; rosin steady—strained common to good $1.73½@1.75; spirits turpentine easy at 25@25½c.

The New York *Sun* asks "Is Democracy National or only local?" The *Sun's* Democracy is neither.

The Bank of England has 11,000 employes, and an annual pay roll, including pensions, of $1,500,000.

When it is asserted that the fly has 8,000 eyes, the difficulty of slipping up on his blind side may be easily comprehended.

Joe Caldwell ought to be satisfied now. The Raleigh *News and Observer* has told all about the "initiative and referendum."

Mr. Charles M. Pepper, the Cuban correspondent of the Washington *Star*, writes hot letters. He peppers the Spaniards, so to speak.

That Paxter, Ill., murderer who posed for a photograph just before hanging made a dismal failure of it when he tried to "look pleased."

When the Chinaman wants to shake hands he shakes himself, and doesn't run the risk of having his knuckles crushed by some double-jointed fellow.

Considering his reported fondness for cigarettes and novels, it is not surprising that the Turks got away with Crown Prince Constantine as easily as they did.

There isn't any war in Cuba, according to the Spaniards, but they are spending $100,000,000 a year and sacrificing 10,000 lives of Spaniards just to keep up the frolic.

San Antonio, Tex., is rejoicing at the striking of natural gas in that town. It was struck in a well bored on the court house square—the most natural place in the world to find it.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LX.—NO. 56. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MAY 26, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,189

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

People who are speculating as to Mr. McKinley's views on the Cuban question don't get any pointers from the votes of the Ohio Senators. Foraker was supposed to know how McKinley felt and voted for the Morgan resolution, while Hanna, who also knew how he felt, voted against it. Our opinion is that Hanna knew more about it than Foraker did.

The Mississippi river swallows people sometimes, but it behaves respectabiliy compared with the Hoang Ho river in China, which once swallowed 300,000. But there is no telling what the Mississippi might do if it had as fair a chance at a crowd as those Chinese rivers do.

A Havana correspondent says it is believed in Havana that Commissioner Calhoun will corroborate Consul General Lee's report. Very likely. Consul General Lee didn't pull his trigger before his gun was properly loaded.

Where there is will there is a way. With a little piece of string and some grease and sand some Hindoo convicts recently sawed through an iron bar two inches in diameter and made their escape. They did the sawing in five hours.

It is said that Mr. McKinley's way of getting out of the Cuban muddle is to buy out, assume the Cuban debt and pay Spain a bonus, amounting in all to about $400,000,000. That proposition will not take in this country.

England doesn't want American dogs because they have the reputation of getting mad sometimes. But they don't get a bit madder than the English editors did when the Senate knocked out that arbitration treaty.

Senator Wellington, of Maryland, who says there is no occasion to hurry about making changes in the federal offices, does not express the sentiments of the fellows who are out and knocking to get in.

Italy threatens to retaliate on this country if the new tariff bill goes through. If she will just quit sending us those organ grinders with the monkey attachment we will call it even.

Kansas has abolished the stripes on the clothes of her penitentiary convicts. She thought the stripes made too striking a discrimination between the convicts in the penitentiary and those outside.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAS. D. NUTT—"Baby Secrets."
OPERA HOUSE—Grand Concert.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

FOR SALE—Job press.
WANTED—Furnished house.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. J. R. Johnston, of Raleigh, was here yesterday.

— Mr. Alex. Sessoms, of Hope Mills, was a visitor at this office yesterday.

— Mr. E. W. Chadwick, of Newbern, was one of yesterday's hotel registrations.

— Mr. L. D. Stainback, of Henderson, was among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. O. L. Clark and S. W. Owens, of Clarkton, were registered here yesterday.

— Mr. J. W. Moore, representing Roberts & Andrews, commission merchants, Philadelphia, was here yesterday.

— Miss Nessie Wescott has gone to Richmond to attend the commencement exercises of the Woman's College, where her sister, Miss Pearl Wescott, is a pupil.

— Miss Lena Sparkman, of Rocky Point, who has been visiting at Dr. J. C. Shepard's, returned to her home yesterday. She was accompanied by Miss Shepard.

Filed Bonds.

As Aldermen Owen Fennell and Walter E. Yopp were named in the execution issued last Wednesday by Col. John D. Taylor, Clerk of the Superior Court, in accordance with the decision of that Court and upon the application and filing of bond of W. N. Harriss et al., the sheriff Monday afternoon served executions upon them and notified them that they would have to give bond to stay the execution; so yesterday both Aldermen Fennell and Yopp gave the necessary bond of $300 each. Mr. H. L. Fennell was given as Alderman Fennell's surety, and A. J. Marshall, Esq., as surety for Alderman Yopp.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— A movement is on foot to organize a fire company to take the place of the "Atlantic" company.

— D. B. Sutton, Esq., left yesterday afternoon for Raleigh to represent several claims against the *Tribune*.

— In the STAR's advertising columns this morning the Wilmington Stamp Co. offers a printing press for sale.

— Residents in the neighborhood of Fourth and Dock streets complain of the constant stealing of their morning papers.

— Louis McBest, colored, was committed to jail from the Police Court yesterday in default of a $300 bond placed upon him to insure his presence at the next term of the Criminal Court.

— Little George Mott, the four-year-old child lost on Monday, was found yesterday morning about 9 o'clock. The search was kept up all night. Parents and friends were greatly distressed.

— At the regular weekly meeting of Jefferson Lodge No. 61, Knights of Pythias, to be held to-night, the matter of re-electing a degree team will come up and all members interested are urged to be present.

— "Can't afford to wait for business to come to me. I must draw it," remarked a business man yesterday who uses every available method of advertising. It is needless to say that he does a thriving business.

— The first shipment of Irish potatoes from this section was made yesterday by Mr. J. F. Garrell from his Sans Souci truck farm, consigned to Messrs. Bedfield & Son, of Palladelphia. Mr. Garrell is also shipping cucumbers to the Northern markets.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—5 casks spirits turpentine, 10 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—1 bale cotton, 103 casks spirits turpentine, 78 bbls rosin, 21 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—20 casks spirits turpentine, 23 bbls rosin, 3 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—9 bales cotton, 59 casks spirits turpentine, 54 bbls rosin, 15 bbls tar.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—11 casks spirits turpentine, 38 bbls rosin, 88 bbls tar, 7 casks spirits turpentine.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—3 casks spirits turpentine, 17 bbls rosin, 25 bbls tar, 3 bbls crude turpentine.

Schr Samuel—23 casks spirits turpentine, 107 bbls rosin.

Schr Willie B—8 casks spirits turpentine, 50 bbls rosin.

Schr Pigott—13 casks spirits turpentine, 50 bbls rosin.

Total receipts — Cotton, 10 bales; spirits turpentine, 243 casks; rosin, 401 bbls; tar, 113 bbls; crude turpentine, 11 bbls.

"The Sunbeam Club."

Friday night, June 4th, has been settled upon as the date for the entertainment by the "Sunbeam Club" of Miss Mamie Alderman's select school for the benefit of the Odd Fellows' Orphan Home at Goldsboro. Miss Alderman's school will be brought to a close Friday, and the 'Sunbeam Club" will on the following Friday night at the Opera House present the "Courtship of Mother Goose," participated in by the younger members of the club, and the roaring comedy "Young Doctor Divine," by the young ladies of the club. A large crowd will no doubt be present, not only to enjoy a rare evening's entertainment, but to lend a helping hand to the little orphans who are being cared for by the Odd Fellows.

New Hall—W. S. F. E. Co. No. 1.

The Wilmington Steam Fire Engine Company No. 1 have secured headquarters on the second floor of the Seaboard Air Line office building, on North Front, between Chesnut and Mulberry streets, and are having extensive repairs and improvements made in order that the rooms may be conveniently arranged for their comfort.

When the repairs are completed the company will give a reception, to which all their friends will be invited.

Produce Exchange.

A called meeting of the Board of Managers of the Produce Exchange was held yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The President nominated Mr. S. P. McNair as a member of the Inspection Committee, and the nomination was confirmed by the Board. Other business was transacted, but it was of a routine nature.

Base Ball at Hilton Park.

Commencing this afternoon the Mutuals and the Manhattans, two colored ball teams, will play a series of three games at Hilton Park. The following will constitute the Mutuals: Gause, c.; Addison, p.; Scheock, 1st b.; Stevenson, captain and 2nd b; Betts, 3rd b; Phillips, s. s.; McQueen, r. f.; Tate, c. f.; Walker, l. f., and Jno. W. Lee, manager.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

COLLEGE COMMENCEMENTS.

Trinity College—Thompson School—Business College.

Mr. J. P. Gibbons, manager-in-chief of the Trinity College commencement, has the STAR's thanks for an invitation to attend. The exercises will embrace two days—Tuesday and Wednesday, June 8th and 9th. The baccalaureate sermon will be preached Tuesday at 11 a. m. by Dr. James Atkins, of Nashville Tenn. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day Mr. Stonewall J. Durham, of Bessemer City, will make the alumni address. Dr. W. B. Smith, of Tulane University, New Orleans, will deliver the literary address on Tuesday night. The graduating exercises take place on Wednesday, beginning at 10.30 a. m.

The graduating class is as follows: Paul Vernon Anderson, John Currie Gibbs, William Kenneth Boyd, Garland Olander Green, Evander K. Creel, Benjamin Franklin Harrison, Stephen Sanders Dent, Jack Norfleet Johnston, Metus Troy Dickinson, John Felix Totten, William Patrick Isley, Harold Turner and Eugene Simpson Edwards.

Managers—J. P. Gibbons, chief; P. H. Hanes, Sr., J. M. Flowers, D. W. Newsom, J. L. Nicholson, L. L. Hendren and B. S. Curtis.

Marshals—L. W. Crawford, Jr., chief; W. W. Card, C. M. Muse, R. P. Reade, H. T. Howell, T. M. Allen, and J. H. Highsmith.

The STAR acknowledges with thanks the receipt of an invitation to attend the commencement exercises of the Thompson School and Business College, Siler City, on May 30, 31, and June 1st. The annual sermon will be preached on Sunday at 11 o'clock by Rev. W. A. Bunch, President of the Methodist Protestant North Carolina Conference, Greensboro.

It is observed that several Wilmington names are on the programme, among them being that of Mr. E. A. Chadwick, one of the debaters, Mr. T. L. Leonard, a representative of the Erasmian Literary Society in the National contest, and Mr. F. W. Kuhl, who is chief of the Night Marshals for the interesting occasion.

The literary address will be delivered Tuesday at 12 o'clock by Hon. C. H. Mebane, State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Grand Lodge to Meet in Charlotte—Large Delegation to Go from Wilmington.

The Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias will meet in Charlotte on June 15th. The session will be one of the most important ever held. Among important matters to come up will be the election of Supreme Representatives. Usually only one is elected, the terms of the two expiring at different times. But this time both are to be elected, as it will be remembered that one of the Supreme Representatives, Mr. T. D. Meares, resigned to accept another position of trust.

The following representatives of Wilmington lodges have been elected:

Stonewall No. 1, Mr. J. M. McGowan.
Clarendon No. 2, Col. Walker Taylor.
Germania No. 4, Mr. J. G. L. Gieschen.
Jefferson No. 16, Col. W. J. Woodward.

Zeb Vance Division, of the Uniform Rank, will go in a body to take part in the competitive drill. Drills are being held regularly on Monday and Thursday nights in order to familiarize the members with the manual and manœuvres.

Besides those already named there will be in attendance Grand Chancellor Washington Catlett, Supreme Master of Exchequer T. D. Meares, member of Judiciary Committee E. G. Parmele, and member of Finance Committee S. Behrends.

JEWELLER MISSING.

Thought to Have Absconded with Watches and Jewelry Left with Him to be Repaired.

M. A. Tiller, a jewelle, who has been in business at No. 909 Princess street, has disappeared and likewise a number of watches entrusted to his care to be repaired. Tiller up to two months ago had a small jewelry repair shop on Market street, near Second, but failure to pay rent forced Tiller to vacate. He then rented a room connected with the residence of Mr. N. Paul, on Princess street, between Second and Third, which he had fitted up as a repair shop, and where he seemed to be doing a profitable business. About ten days ago Tiller left for parts unknown with a number of watches and several pieces of jewelry entrusted to his care by persons in this city to be repaired, and nothing since has been heard of either Tiller or jewelry. A mortgage on Tiller's furniture, held by a gentleman in Hope Mills, was foreclosed Monday. There are several accounts standing with different merchants in this city against Tiller, which are not paid, and which, in all probability, will never be paid. Among the missing watches is a small gold one valued at $35, the property of Mr. Thos. Sykes, of this city. Mr. Paul complains that he is harrassed every day by different people searching for Tiller and missing watches.

Requisition Papers.

Sheriff Hewlett yesterday made application to Governor Russell for requisition papers necessary to obtain Sam. Chappell, colored, now in jail at Richmond, Va., and who is supposed to be Simon Prince, the slayer of Walter Pembleton, colored, in "Dross Neck," this city, on the night of the 27th of March last. Not only does the description of Chappell tally with that of Prince, but, it is said, that Chappell has been identified as Prince by a fellow-prisoner who once lived in this city. It was always a mystery how Prince and Henry Shepard, the two alleged murderers of Pembleton, escaped, as Prince, as all facts shows, was shot in the arm, and both were hotly pursued by the police.

HEMENWAY SCHOOL.

Closing Exercises—A Delightful Entertainment Given by the Pupils.

There was a large audience at the closing exercises of the Hemenway School last night. The available seats were all taken long before the opening hour, and when Prof. Noble announced the first number on the programme the house was literally packed, with people standing in the aisles and doorways.

Superintendent Noble then welcomed the audience and begged their attention to the following programme, which was rendered in such a way as to elicit generous applause:

1. "Welcome to Morning," a song by the entire school.
2. Bob and his Sister.
3. Milk Maid Drill.
4. "Sailing," a song by the school.
5. Military Discipline.
6. Conundrums of the Nations."

Both the songs by the school were exceedingly well rendered and the perfect harmony with which the sweet young voices united showed unmistakably the careful training which they had received.

"Bob and his Sister" was the title of an amusing little dialogue in which the characters were represented by Master Ricaud Darden and little Miss Macks. It ended with the "sister" driving Bob off the stage amid the applause of the audience.

"The Milk Maids' Drill" was most excellently executed, as it had been evidently most carefully planned. About twenty-four little girls, all dressed to represent milk maids and each carrying a milk bucket, marched up on the rostrum and alternated four or five times a verse of a charming little ditty, with a series of manœuvres that greatly delighted the audience.

This number was rivalled in interest by "Military Discipline," participated in by fourteen boys between the ages of ten and thirteen. After several military figures had been executed, the young soldiers were drawn up in line and called upon to answer charges that had been preferred against them. All of the different offences, the General, with marked clemency, forgave, except one of which the entire company was guilty, namely, stealing apples, and punishment for this was the confiscation by the commanding officer of all the fruit that could be found on the persons of the soldiers.

Before the last number was begun Prof. Noble arose to say that 613 pupils had been enrolled at the Hemenway School during the session, which is a larger number than have ever attended in any previous year. The average daily attendance has been gratifying also.

"Conundrums of the Nations" came next, and was represented by groups of five or six boys and girls, each group bearing specimens of the products and manufactures of the different nations and headed by a spokesman, who gave a description of the country which his or her company represented. England, Spain, Russia, France, Germany, China and the United States were all described in turn and the national airs of each country sung by the entire group. At the close of "America," our own national hymn, Miss Roby Williams advanced to the front of the rostrum carrying a pine branch and led the school in singing "The Old North State."

This closed the programme. Visitors and patrons were delighted with the evening's exercises. Prof. Noble announced that the closing exercises of the Union School would take place to-night at 8 30, and that children could not be admitted.

"BEAUTY OF THE BIBLE."

Dr. Strange's Lecture at the Y. M. C. A. Building Last Evening.

It was a delighted audience that heard Dr. Robert Strange's lecture at the Y. M. C. A. last night on "The Beauty of the Bible." He spoke about forty-five minutes, and more than one said afterward that the only objection to the lecture was that it was too short.

The Doctor began by saying that on his graduation, his professor charged him to study closely the Bible, not only for its truths and doctrines, but for its language as well, that he might know how to use good English and to help him to speak. He said, also, that Dr. Hume, of the State University, recently told him that he was now teaching the Bible as his text book in teaching English, and that his class was delighted with the grandeur of the language of Isaiah. He also quoted Cardinal Newman as saying that the English Bible had established the English language, and given it a fixedness that no other work had ever done.

He then gave instances of the power and beauty of the language of the Bible, reading a number of selections from the book to illustrate the various points, and proved to the satisfaction of the audience that in the Bible could be found the most admirable examples of sublimity, apostrophe, antithesis, irony, pathos. And as illustrations of its dramatic power, indeed, he claimed that they were complete dramas of themselves—and instanced the story of Joseph, of Abraham, of David, Samuel and of Jesus.

The stories of the Bible cannot be excelled, if indeed they can be equalled in any other work. And the descriptions in the Bible are marvels of completeness. And then he read the description of a good man in one of the chapters of Job; of a virtue in the 13th chapter of 1st Corinthians; and of the new Jerusalem, in the 21st chapter of Revelations.

Altogether it was a most instructive address, and those who missed it have much to regret.

— Deputy Sheriff Wm. Fonfield, yesterday morning arrested Peter McGee, colored, charged with lunacy. A commission *de lunatico inquirendo*, consisting of Dr. J. C. Shepard and Justices R. H. Bunting and Jas. M. McGowan, will act upon McGee's case to-day.

BASE BALL.

The National League—Result of Yesterday's Games and Other Interesting Features.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

New York, 8; Chicago, 0.
Brooklyn 6; Cincinnati, 2.
Cleveland, 10; Philadelphia, 9.
Boston, 7; Louisville, 1.
Washington, 6; St. Louis, 8.
Baltimore, 6; Pittsburg, 2.

WHERE THEY PLAY TO DAY.

Baltimore at Pittsburg.
New York at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.
Boston at Louisville.
Washington at St. Louis.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Baltimore	20	6	.769
Pittsburg	16	8	.666
Cincinnati	19	10	.655
Boston	16	10	.615
Cleveland	15	11	.576
Philadelphia	13	14	.481
Brooklyn	13	14	.481
Louisville	12	13	.480
New York	10	12	.454
Washington	8	17	.320
Chicago	8	19	.296
St. Louis	6	22	.214

The Colts suffered their first shut-out of the season yesterday at the hands of the Giants. Big Amos Rusie pitched for the victors and, as usual, was invincible.

Cincinnati's defeat of Baltimore three games hand running seems to have given her the "big head," as the Bridegrooms have had a "cinch."

In the Baltimore-Pittsburg game yesterday two great pitchers, Nops and Killen, were in evidence, and up to the eighth inning the score was one and one, but Stiegel's two bagger, while the bases were full, sealed the Pirates' doom.

Cuppy again yesterday pitched for the Indians, but gave way in the ninth to McDermott, who made the Phillies retire in short order. Cuppy was "hot stuff" up to the eighth, when errors by McKean and Childs got him hacked and he was hit hard.

PRIZE PRESENTATION

By the W. L. I. at the Armory of the Naval Reserves.

Last night was the regular weekly drill night of the Wilmington Light Infantry and the Naval Reserves, but while the latter organization was in the armory preparatory to drilling, the sudden tramp, tramp, of a body of men was heard, and as each man grabbed his machete and thought of Weyler, the soldier boys—the W. L. I.—marched in. After both companies had "lined up," Capt. Don MacRae, of the W. L. I., in a brief but well worded speech, in which he paid high tribute to the Naval Reserves, presented Seaman W. W. Roberts with the prize—a handsome silver sugar bowl and cream pitcher—which he so gallantly won in the competitive shoot between the two companies last Friday afternoon at Ocean View. Lieutenant McIlhenny responded on behalf of the Naval Reserves, and in his usual clever and happy manner heartily welcomed the visitors and extended to them a standing invitation to visit their armory. Seaman Roberts then, in a few well expressed remarks, accepted the prize, after which the companies made the hall echo with three cheers for each other, and the meeting adjourned *sine die*.

ALONG THE C. F. & Y. V.

Items of Interest Picked Up Along the Line of the Railroad.

No proceedings will be executed against William Going, the slayer of Charles Fry at Mount Airy, as the deed was committed in self defence. Besides Going had been deputized to assist in Fry's capture and was acting as an officer.

The people of Mount Airy in a recent election voted whiskey into the town. It has been a long time since it was legally sold there.

A big brewery is to be established in Greensboro. The plans are made and the contract let. The building and plant will aggregate a cost of $300,000.

A wind storm visited Mount Airy and vicinity late Monday afternoon and wrought some damage. A frame house which was under construction for a colored man was blown down and in the ruins was a dissolute white man who in a half-drunken condition had entered the house for shelter from the rain. He was painfully, but not fatally injured. Other damage was the partial overthrowing of the Baptist church at Pilot Mountain.

Shipping of huckleberries has began from territory along the C. F. & Y. V.

OPERA HOUSE.

Concert to Be Given Friday Night by the Second Regiment Band.

Next Friday night at the Opera House, the Second Regiment Band, an organization which Wilmington always will be proud of, will give a concert. The programme will consist of numerous fine selections by the Band, singing, whistling, recitations, etc. We have President Jas. W. Monroe's word that the concert will be of a choice and pleasing nature, of which we entertain not the slightest doubt. The Second Regiment Band has always stood willing to help others, and for this reason alone, to say nothing of their reputation as a band, the Opera House Friday night should be packed. General admission 35 cents; reserve seats 85 cents. The concert will begin promptly at 7.30 o'clock.

City Tax Levy.

The Board of Audit and Finance and the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen, in conference last night, had the tax levy for 1897 under consideration. It was determined to recommend to the Board of Aldermen a reduction of the tax levy from 1¾ to 1¼ per cents. on the valuation of real and personal property.

— Rev. A. D. McClure returned yesterday from Richmond, Va., where he preached on Sunday.

THE DEAD TRIBUNE.

MORE ATTACHMENTS AGAINST THE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

United States Court in Session at Raleigh—Many Moonshiners—Application for Pardon of Averitt Butler—The State Steamer Lillie—Crop Report of the Agricultural Department.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 25.

The *Tribune* Publishing Company is having more attachments piled up against it. There was another rush this morning and the sheriff of Wake was kept busy. A practical printer, who has taken an inventory of the fixtures of the company, tells me that the property on hand, excluding the press and type-setting machines, will not bring $1,000.

Mr. Edward Fasnach, who died in this city yesterday, has a distinguished brother in France who is a scholar and author, Mr. Fasnach's brother has contributed largely to literature. A French grammar written by him is taught at Wake Forest and many other colleges in the United States.

The streets are lined with moonshiners from the interior counties adjacent to Wake, who are attending Federal Court here. Nineteen prisoners, all blockaders, were brought in last evening.

Application was made to the Governor to-day for the pardon of Averitt Butler, of Sampson county, one of the most noted prisoners in the pen, who was convicted of a most remarkable crime. When fourteen years old young Butler was sentenced to be hanged for patricide. This was in 1890. Subsequently the sentence was commuted to life imprisonment by Gov. Fowle. Butler killed his father because he said he cruelly beat and maltreated his mother and sister. He is said to be distantly related to Senator Butler. The application for the pardon of young Butler is signed by a great many people. The Governor has the matter under consideration at present.

Governor Russell is disposed to turn the State steamer, *The Lillie*, over to the Wilmington division of Naval Reserves, provided the State is relieved of all expense of maintenance. Though the Governor is not fully determined as to whether he will place the steamer in the possession of the Wilmington reserves, it is understood that he will do so. He has written Commander Merton to this effect. The Governor has a very poor opinion of the State's man of war, and he sees no need of the State maintaining her.

The crop report issued to-day says:

The weather during the week ending Monday, May 24th, was very favorable for farm work, but only fairly so for the growth of crops. The nights generally were too cool, retarding growth, especially of cotton; but the later part of the week was warmer and improvement in crops resulted. There was an excess of sunshine and a deficiency in precipitation, though local showers occurred on the 17th and 21st in many counties. Some hail was reported, without material damage. The general crop prospects are fair. Insects are the chief enemies of the farmer at present.

EASTERN DISTRICT.—The past week was sunny and warm during the day, but the nights were quite cool, and, excepting scattered showers one or two days, the weather was quite dry. Crops of all kinds have made some improvement and are clear of grass. The week was very favorable for farm work, which is well up everywhere. Cotton chopping is progressing; cotton small, but fair stand; too cool for cotton, which does not look as well as it might. Bad and cut worms are doing great damage to corn. Corn is irregular in stand and size, but growing fairly well; plowing it now. Tobacco transplanted; needs a warm rain to start it. Peanuts growing fairly well. Irish potatoes are inferior and very much damaged by potato bugs; new crop being shipped from south portion. Sweet potato sprouts being set out. Warm showers needed.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

A. L. Swinson to-day instituted suit in Wake Superior Court against Auditor Ayer for pay as enrolling clerk during the entire session of the Legislature. Lieut. Gov. Reynolds and Speaker Hileman are cited as witnesses.

Gov. Russell orders J. K. Hatton to turn the steamer *Lilly* over to White, the Shell-fish Commissioner. The Governor also writes Commissioner White that the naval battalion has agreed to take this boat and relieve the State of all expense. "I should advise that when you do not have the boat in actual service, that you turn her over to the naval reserves and save the expense of keeping her. This is all the more appropriate from the fact that should you have any trouble in the enforcement of the oyster laws these very people, the Wilmington naval reserves, will be called on to man this boat and aid you in their enforcement."

SALEM FEMALE COLLEGE.

Grand Concert—Meeting Alumnæ Association—Banquet.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

WINSTON, N. C., May 25.—The grand concert to-night in connection with Salem Female College Commencement attracted an immense audience to the venerable Moravian church, where the exercises are held. The very best talent in the school, professional as well as the work of the pupils, was brought out in the pleasing and successfully rendered programme, which consisted of vocal and instrumental music.

The Alumnæ Association held a delightful and largely attended meeting to-day. Mrs. D. H. Starbuck, of Winston, was re-elected president, and Miss Adelaide Fries, of Salem, secretary. The Alumnæ banquet this afternoon proved one of the happiest events of the Commencement. The society promised to raise five thousand dollars towards a large centennial auditorium, to be erected by the trustees of the school in 1903. Principal Clewell says the pledge made by the association makes the auditorium a certainty.

To-morrow will be Commencement day proper. Congressman Kitchin, who delivers the address, arrived to-night.

— Mr. B. R. Aiken and family, who have been visiting at Mr. C. W. Westbrook's, left yesterday for Faison. After spending a few days there they will go to Durham.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

REDUCED TO $5.00.

BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

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Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS ADMINISTRATOR of the estate of Lawrence Brown, deceased, I hereby notify all persons indebted to my said intestate to make immediate payment to me, and those to whom my said intestate is indebted will present their claims to me before the 27th day of June, 1897, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. This the 27 h d y of April, 1897.

THOS. W. STRANGE, Administrator.
apr 28 6t wed

Goods Below Must Go.

100 BARRELS SALT MULLETS 9 CENTS.

200 bales Timothy Hay, 50 bales Wrapping Paper 25 bales Paper Sacks, all sizes.

A full line of Groceries always on hand.

R. R. STONE & CO., Commission Merchants, No. 7 South Water St.
my 25 D&W tf

The Circus.

AT COWAN'S NEWS DEPOT TO-DAY CAN be found "Harper's Weekly," "Standard," "Puck," "Judge," "Truth" and other illustrated papers, besides many story papers. A full stock of N. Y. dailies. Either the "Journal" or the "World" for two cents. Reach's base Ball Guide for 1897 just received. my 9 tf

HAVE YOU SEEN IT?

"Baby Secrets,"

JUST OUT.

Look in the Window at

JAMES D. NUTT'S

DRUG STORE.

Ask for the little Book "Baby Secrets." my 26 tf

GRAND CONCERT

BY THE

Second Regiment Band

At Opera House at 8 30 P. M.,

FRIDAY, MAY 28TH, 1897.

A MAGNIFICENT PROGRAMME.

The Band will have the kind and valuable assistance of the best professional and amateur talent of the city.

Price of admission 35 cents, general; reserve seats 85 cents. The reserved seat sale opens at Gerken's Thursday, May 27th. my 26 3t

Attention Everybody.

300 bus. Field Peas for seed.
1,000 kegs Cut and Wire Nails.
50 barrels Mullets.
100 doz. Mexican Mustang Liniment.
100 ounces P. & W. Quinine.
50 doz Groves' Chill Tonic.

and a full line of heavy groceries at prices to meet any market. We only ask a trial. D. L. GORE,

120, 122 & 124 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C.
my 7 tf

KNOCKED DOWN AT

The Unlucky Corner.

Laundry Soap.

Look Over this List:

Kern Soap,
Kirkman's Borax Soap,
Thomson's Borax Soap,
Perfect Borax Soap,
Lautz Bro.'s Master Soap,
Lupp' Aromatic Soap,
Fairbanks' Clairette Soap,
German Laundry Soap,
Brooke's Crystal Soap,
Bon Ami ——— Sapolio.

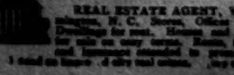
Rare Opportunity.

Retail only. This week only.

S. W. SANDERS.
my 23 tf

CAROLINA BEACH AND SOUTHPORT

SCHEDULE.



On and after May 25th, Boat leaves except Sunday 9.30 a. m. and *6 p. m.
Leave Beach 1.30 and 6 p. m.
Leave Southport 12.30 and *2.15 p. m.
Leaves Sunday for Carolina Beach only at 10 a. m. and 2.30 p. m.
Leaves Beach at 12.30 and 6 p. m.
*Connects with Yacht Undine at Harper's Pier.
my 25 tf

Hall & Pearsall

Invite the attention of the trade to their large stock of

Groceries and Provisions

Farmers' and Distillers' Supplies.

Samples and quotations cheerfully sent.

Nutt and Mulberry streets.
ap 10 D&W tf

Lemons and Cheese.

15 Boxes Fancy Lemons.
25 Cream Cheese.
20 Half barrels Mott's Vinegar.
15 Half-barrels Mott's Cider.
10 Cases Lion Coffee.
10 Cases Levering Coffee.
10 Cases Arbuckles' Coffee.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer,

my 23 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance collected to promptly I send on hand. 4 city real estate. may 6 tf

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 26, 1897

WHAT PROTECTION COSTS.

The man who is after protection looks only at the benefit it is to him, not to the injury it does to others, to the injury it does any industry or the country at large. The fruit growers of California and of Florida, but especially of California, are demanding higher rates of protection against the fruits of the Mediterranean, and the West Indies, and they will get it. Fruit growing is profitable in both of those States, but that doesn't make any difference if they can make it more profitable by excluding the fruits of other countries. The fruit growers of those States may profit by the increased protection, but it will be at the expense of other industries quite as important as fruit growing. How this fruit restriction or prohibition, for this is what the duties are for affects other industries, is shown by the following, which we clip from the editorial columns of the New York *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin*:

"The statements of several gentlemen interested in the Mediterranean fruit trade, published in this paper on Saturday, show what effect upon our exports is likely to be produced by a heavy curtailment of our green fruit imports, a thing aimed at by the Senate tariff bill, and, in the opinion of the fruit trade, quite likely to be attained. Vessels of seven or eight hundred tons burden come here annually with fruit; they seek cargoes to carry back. If half of them can get no cargoes coming this way a much smaller number will come hither, and the competition for export business will be greatly reduced.

"The tariff bill's interference with the course of trade on the great lines of ocean commerce, from this port, say, to Liverpool and Hamburg and Havre and Bremen and London, will not be very marked, but from Mediterranean ports and South America and African vessels bring local products, and will not come if the local products are excluded, and being here they seek outward cargoes and facilitate our export trade. During the last fiscal year twenty-four sailing vessels entered this port from Argentina, and twenty-two cleared. The exports of the United States to Argentina included $854,000 worth of agricultural implements, most of which go by sailing vessels, $140,000 machinery and tools, $315,000 of cottons, nearly $800,000 worth of twine, cordage and other manufactures of flax. To Italy our exports aggregated $19,000,000, including a million and a half bushels of corn, nearly 3,000,000 pounds of copper, 180,000,000 pounds of cotton, about 23,000,000 gallons of petroleum and 33,000,000 pounds of tobacco, and considerable quantities of other articles. The export of petroleum and tobacco is not likely to be interfered with, and probably the same is true of cotton. But the export of fertilizers, hides and skins, naval stores, provisions and lumber, particularly shooks, staves and headings, which amounted to nearly half a million dollars last year, can hardly fail to be unfavorably affected by any change in trade that will reduce by one-half the shipping in our ports that is seeking cargoes for the ports of Italy and other Mediterranean countries.

"In a smaller degree a reduction of imports will affect our exports to other countries of minor importance as compared with England, France and Germany, but our trade with Mediterranean ports is that which admits of approximate estimates of the harm that is likely to be done to the export business by a radical interruption of the import business."

The paper from which we take this editorial represents a commercial city which depends mainly upon its shipping, upon the things which it sends to and imports from other countries, and would naturally and as a business matter be opposed to any legislation which might have a tendency to restrict these exports or imports. But New York is also a great manufacturing city, and suffers in that as well as it does in its export trade by this legislation to benefit the fruit growers of California and Florida, and suffers more than they are benefitted. Not only the manufacturers and exporters of New York suffer, but manufacturers of other sections and the producers of things exported, so that the injury is far-reaching.

If the exports of agricultural machinery and implements be controlled or stopped not only the manufacture who makes and exports them suffers, but the men he employs suffer, and the men who produce the raw material which he uses suffer. The iron miner and smelter, the lumberman and the men employed in converting the trees into timber suffer, and scores of others who are more or less directly or indirectly dependent upon the industry that manufactures agricultural implements. This is not to protect industries that were in danger of perishing for the fruit growing industry of this country is in no peril from the fruit growers of other countries. The only reason for it is to put more money in the purses of American fruit growers who were already making money, in a business that requires but little outlay of capital, and as little labor as any industry that requires any labor at all.

When a farmer raises wheat or corn, he has to plow and plant every year; the same work must be done over again, and as much of it, but when the fruit grower plants his trees his labor consists in gathering the crop and packing it for market. It seems mighty near being the ideal business of the man who was born with an inherited disposition to take things easy and do a good deal of resting. But the argument for protection to this industry is as good as it is for the protection of any other industry, for no industry is protected without injury to some other industry, and sometimes to several, as we have shown above.

The proposed tariff is one of dickering and concessions, concessions and trades that might possibly never have been thought of if it hadn't been for the peculiar situation and the necessity of conciliating certain interests to prevent opposition to the tariff bill. That explains a good deal of the class favoritism that has been developed in this tariff, when to placate one class by putting thousands of dollars in their pockets they have turned upon others and taken millions out of them. But this is a fair sample of the protective policy all through.

MINOR MENTION.

The New York *Times* used to be classed as a Democratic paper, but it supported McKinley in the last election and feeling that it had no right to longer pose as a Democratic paper now calls itself independent. Its two distinguishing features are its intense devotion to the gold standard and its opposition to any action by this Government giving recognition direct or indirect to the struggling Cubans. As all the other papers in this country which were not harnessed to the Republican chariot, it in the past denounced in unmeasured language the Czar-like methods pursued by Speaker Reed when forcing through legislation which he and his party had determined upon. But it seems that the *Times* wasn't so much opposed to the methods on account of the despotism in them as because they were practiced in carrying out something that the *Times* didn't approve. When the *Times* and the Czar happen to be on the same side it likes the Czar business pretty well, as will be seen by the following editorial:

"It is a good thing, upon occasion, to have a Czar. We have one in the Speaker's chair, and the eyes of the country are upon him.

"The sane and sober part of the American people look to see Speaker Thomas B. Reed sit on the Morgan belligerency resolution with the full weight of his 275 pounds and his Down East common sense. His famous rules give him the power, his pounds and inches give him the courage, and his sound judgment will, we doubt not, give him the inclination to crush the life out of that silly and dangerous measure before it does any further mischief.

"The roar of a baffled minority is music to the Speaker's ear, and he is not in the least afraid of his majority. He is master of the business of the House.

"Of its own business, the House will kill the thing, we presume. It is nearer the people, more responsible to them, and more sensible to their praise or censure than the unrepresentative Senate. It is strongly Republican, and will be unwilling to force an obnoxious policy upon the Administration. But to make assurance doubly sure, it is fortunate that Reed and not a jingo is in the chair."

Coming from a paper pretending to represent the people this would be bad enough if written in a spirit of levity, but when written in downright earnest it is shameful and disgusting.

* *
*

Some of the Northern papers, but not many, have expressed surprise that the people of Augusta, Ga., should object to the proposed appointment of a negro as postmaster in that city. Among these was a Minneapolis (Minn.) paper, to which another Minneapolis paper, the *Times*, replies as follows:

"All this talk at the North about the political and social rights of the negro and the noisy sympathy for the intolerance and injustice with which he is being treated by the Southern people are political rot and downright hypocrisy. The negro comes no nearer to enjoying equal rights, social or political, in the North than he does in the South. And in both sections he is an inferior and despised creature. And he will never be otherwise regarded so long as he continues to be servile voting menial of one political party."

Occasionally we strike some solid chunks of good, hard sense on this subject in Northern papers, and this is one of them, every line of which is true. The negro has no more recognition in the North than he has in the South, nor as much. The Southern people understand him better than the Northern people do, are more accustomed to coming in contact with him and have, (notwithstanding assertions to the contrary,) less prejudice against him than the Northern people have, not excepting the New Englanders who profess so much sympathy for and interest in him. There is not a State in the North where the negro hasn't more to contend against than he has in the South, and there is not one of them in which he has received one tithe of the political, business, or social recognition that he is entitled to it the professions of interest in him were carried out in good faith.

The Raleigh *Tribune*, after a brief and somewhat brilliant career, has ceased to live. If there was anything in merit it should continue to live, for it was the best Republican paper ever published in this State? but its founders overrated its constituency and cut too wide a swath in the beginning. Twenty years ago or more, Maj. W. A. Smith, of Johnston county, then a prominent figure in the Republican party, was asked to subscribe to start a Republican daily at Raleigh, but declined with the remark that he couldn't see any sense in publishing a paper "for a party which couldn't read." The paper was started and in due time went the way the *Tribune* has just gone.

Japanese statesmen say Japan doesn't want Hawaii. But if the Japanese immigration goes on she will get it all the same.

One hundred doses one dollar is peculiar to and true only of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is economy to buy Hood's. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Newton *Enterprise*: The potato bugs are giving our gardeners a great deal of trouble just now. They have almost taken possession of some patches entirely.

— Concord *Times*: Seventy years ago a travelling showman died here from injuries received in a performance. Every show that comes here sends a delegation to his grave to strew flowers on it. This has been a custom from the time within the memory of the "oldest inhabitant." Last Sunday elaborate and formal memorial services were held at the grave by members of Cooper's Circus. Headed by their band and followed by many citizens of Concord, they marched to the spot where his bones repose and decorated it with flowers, after prayer and a talk by one of the show men.

— Morganton *Herald*: Mr. Chas B. Carpenter, of Morganton, showed us on yesterday some very fine specimens of home-made wool and flax yarns sent him by his sister-in-law in Mitchell county and made by her. The wool was taken from her sheep and she also raised the flax and the yarns were made by hand in the old way—with cards and spinning wheel. Mr. Carpenter says the wool industry of Mitchell now reaches larger proportions than at any previous time, and large quantities of the product are sold to woollen mills besides that which is worked up by hand at home.

— Burlington *News*: A serious accident happened near Saxapahaw last Wednesday night. Joe Albright, who was sleeping with his brother-in-law, Mr. Hobgood, went out of the room some time during the night without waking Mr. Hobgood, but on closing the door he made fuss enough to awaken him and Mr. H. got up, thinking it was a burglar. Investigated the source of the noise and in the dark could not distinguish who the person was and fired his pistol at him, the ball striking him in the left shoulder and lodging in his back. At last accounts he was living and had strong hopes of recovery.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Sam Evans was tried last Saturday on a charge of burglarizing Betsy Young's house and was committed to jail to await trial at the next term of the Supreme Court. It will be remembered that only a few weeks ago Betsy Young was arrested and bound over to court, charged with the burglary of Sam Evans' house, this same Evans who is now charged with a like offence. From the evidence at both of the trials it leaked out that Evans and Betsy Young were lovers, and that they had had a quarrel, the result of which is that each charges the other with burglary, and both are now in jail. Some of the witnesses went so far as to hint that Evans had poisoned Isaac Young, the husband of Betsy Young, in order that he might marry the widow. One of the witnesses named the man who bought the poison, just before Young died, two years ago, a prominent white man, now in another State. —— The growing crops of this section are in splendid condition, and barring a drought the harvest will be abundant. The fruit, grape and berry crops promise to be the best in several years.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Mr. Foraker succeeded in unearthing some information that is by no means creditable to Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Olney. It is quite likely that Mr. McKinley will advise Mr. Sherman that it is not safe to give Mr. Foraker the run of the State Department.—*N.Y. Journal, Dem.*

—— The amount of railway stock capital outstanding in 1895 was $5,182,122,000, on 68 per cent. of which, or $3,475,640,253, no dividends were paid. Between 1888 and 1895 railway taxation increased from $25,455,229 to $39,250,000—an increase of 54 per cent. As Commissioner Blanchard observes, this is evaporating the "water" out of stocks in a hurry.—*Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.*

—— A nephew of Russell Sage, the New York millionaire, who lives in Illinois, has just succeeded after a hard struggle in raising $50 to pay off a mortage, which his millionaire uncle held upon his little shanty. Mrs. Eliza Sage, his wife, went crazy from brooding over the debt and was found hanging to a rafter in the little shanty where she tried to commit suicide, just in time to save her life. Uncle Russell will no doubt underline the word "thanks" when he sends the receipt as an offset to his nephew's injured feelings. —*Savannah News, Dem,*

—— Between the refusal of Greece to pay any indemnity whatever, the insistence of Turkey upon the cancellation of the capitulations in favor of Greek residence in the Ottoman Empire and the fiat of the Powers in opposition to the cession of Thessaly to the Turks, the peace negotiations would appear to have come to a deadlock. The dispatch of an Austrian cruiser to the Piræus, to be held at the disposal of the royal family of Greece, indicates the probability of stormy times at Athens, and the settlement of the Eastern crsis is not likely to be reached within the limit fixed for the present truce —*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

— Lord Chancellor Hardwicke, who had a very thrifty wife, was fond of telling a story of his bailiff, who had been ordered by her ladyship to procure a sow of a particular description. The bailiff one day burst into the dining room at Wimpole, then full of company, and proclaimed in high glee: "I have been at Royston Fair, my lady, and I have got a sow exactly of your ladyship's size."—*Pick Me Up*

— "Well, Miss Molly, so there's a new baby, is there? Which is it, a boy or a girl?"

"Why, nobody doesn't know yet, because it hasn't been christened."—*Fun.*

Stands at the Head.

Aug. J. Bogel, the leading druggist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller that I have." J. F. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Ariz., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails, and is a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I cannot say enough for its merits." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century, and to-day stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY's Drug Store. †

TWINKLINGS.

— A Pessimistic View—"Who was this Diogenese, anyhow?"

"Diogenese was the original rainbow chaser."—*Philadelphia North American.*

— The Tragedian—I understand Muggs has set to work to improve the condition of the stage.

The Comedian—Oh, I hadn't heard before that he had given up acting.—*Yonkers Statesman*

— Husband—"I can't make out what is wrong with my meerschaum pipe. There is a very peculiar taste with it, and it won't draw."

Wife—"That's odd; it seemed to draw all right when Johnnie was blowing bubbles with it."—*Judy.*

— "My wife has been studying geology, and the house is so full of rocks I can't find a place to sit down."

"What will you do about it?"

"I've induced her to take up astronomy."

"Is that any better?"

"Of course; she can't collect specimens."—*Chicago Record*

— "So you say," began the moderately new boarder, "that he speculated on a large scale exclusively. May I inquire what was the use of the large scale?"

"Glad to answer you," replied the Cheerful Idiot. "He had to have it for weighing the consequences."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— Mr. Isaacs—Vell, Mrs. Pawnbroker, and how ish our olt frient Moses?

Mrs. P.—He doesn't seem much petter. He don't take no interest in anydings.

Mr. Isaacs—Don't dake no interest? Mein gracious! He must be dying sure. —*Boston Transcript.*

— In the Chemical Laboratory—"Professor, what has become of Tom Appleton? Wasn't he studying with the class last year?"

"Ah, yes; Appleton—poor fellow! A fine student, but absent minded in the use of chemicals—very. That discoloration on the ceiling—notice it?"

"Yes."

"That's him."—*Tit-Bits.*

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Housed In the Finest Building of Its Kind In the World.

Ten years after the United States of America came into existence the library had its beginning. Congress was about to move from Philadelphia. The seat of government was to be transferred on two sloops to the District of Columbia. There was a fine collection of town lots, but not much else in Washington. So long as they remained in Philadelphia the senators and representatives made use of the Loganian library. When they came to consider the needs of the new location, they appropriated $5,000 to buy books and ordered a room set apart for them in the capitol. The grandfather of the present Embassador Bayard was one of the committee which carried out the provision. Two years later congress employed a librarian at $2 a day to take care of the books, but stipulated that the pay was for only such time as he was actually at work. The early appropriations for the library were $450 a year. It took 14 years to get together 3,000 books. Then came the British, under General Ross, entering Washington in 1814. They burned the capitol, and the library went up in flames. The next year congress made another start by purchasing the 6,700 books of Thomas Jefferson for $23,950. In 1851 the library of congress, as it is officially known, had grown to about 50,000 volumes. A fire on Christmas day destroyed 35,000 books and a part of the capitol. From 20,000 volumes in 1859 the library has reached its present collection of 800,000 and the finest library building in the world, which cost $6,000,000 and was nine years in course of construction.

A public building covering a block of ground and without a dark corner is something novel in architecture. Yet that is what the new library is. Such a result is made possible by 1,800 windows and by an arrangement of courts within the exterior rim of halls. The reading room is in the very center. But a flood of light pours in on the cloudiest day. It is under the golden dome. It is an eight sided room, with the elevated desk of the librarian in the center and all of the apparatus for communicating with assistants around and beneath. The desks for readers are in circles facing the librarian. The distance across this octagonal room is 100 feet. Rotunda is a better description than room, for the ceiling is the vaulted interior of the dome. The walls of this rotunda for 40 feet from the floor are of amber tinted marble, rich enough in polish and color to be mistaken at first glance for onyx.

Opening into the rotunda on the eight sides are alcoves, where encyclopedias, books of reference, dictionaries and works for which there is almost continuous use will be kept. These alcoves are on the level of the floor. Readers will be allowed to go into them and consult such books as they may need. Sitting on his high perch in the center of the rotunda, the librarian or his immediate representative occupies a position much like the lookout's in a modern penitentiary. He not only has every occupant of the reading room under his eyes, but he can see into every one of the alcoves which are open to the public. These reference alcoves will be the only parts of the library containing books to which readers will have direct access. The book racks are completely isolated.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Another Color Photographer.

Another claimant for the honor of having solved the problem of color photography has appeared. He is an English amateur named Bennetto, and some pictures of his that were recently exhibited before the London Camera club were loudly cheered as extremely faithful and accurate reproductions of their subjects—fruits, flowers and similar things. Mr. Bennetto said that he was not yet at liberty to give information as to the nature of his process; but, in answer to a suggestion that his photographs resembled those of M. Chassagne, he stated that there was no similarity whatever between his process and that of the French inventor. "There is no monochrome whatever in my photographs," said Mr. Bennetto; "the colors are produced by the action of light on chemical substances. I think I am in a position to tell you that I can produce, or shall very soon produce, enlargements that are as perfect as the small photographs." He added that the correct reproduction of the colors depended only on the correct exposure and development of the negatives, and if overprinted they would not show the proper colors. His photographs had been subjected to very severe tests, and he believed they were absolutely permanent. Time alone could prove whether this was so or not. Mr. Bennetto is evidently not a real amateur, else he would not be so secretive about his experiments. If he and Mr. Chassagne were more anxious to advance the science of photography than to secure patents and make money, they would explain their processes and thus set other experimenters at work on the same lines. Be this as it may, however, the great problem seems at last to be on the point of solution.—New York Times.

Accommodating.

The young lady in the sable cloak rushed into the telegraph office and rapped sharply on the counter with the inkstand. The clerk came forward to see what she wanted this time.

"Oh," she said, "let me have that telegram I wrote about 15 minutes ago. I forgot something very important. I wanted to underscore the words 'perfectly lovely' in acknowledging the receipt of that bracelet. Will it cost anything extra?"

"No, ma'am," said the clerk as he handed her the message.

The young lady drew two heavy lines beneath the words and said:

"It's awfully good of you to let me do that. It will please Charlie so much."

"Don't mention it," said the clerk. "If you would like, I will put a few drops of nice violet extract on the telegram at the same rates."

"Oh, thank you, sir. You don't know how much I would appreciate it. I'm going to send all my telegrams through this office. You are so obliging."

And the smile she gave him would have done any one good to have seen, with the possible exception of Charlie.—Detroit Free Press.

IS CRIME DECREASING?

English Observers Say There Is a Change For the Better.

There prevails a comfortable belief that the standing army of crime is steadily diminishing and that, with the aid of school boards and reformatories, we are making sure if slow progress in combating the enemies of society who fill our jails. Mr. Douglass Morrison, in a paper read before the Statistical society, tells us that this belief rests on no solid foundation, and that when the facts are analysed it becomes highly doubtful whether there has been more than a nominal decrease of crime. There is no doubt that the figures generally quoted in support of the view which every one would fain believe do not substantiate it. The explanation of many of the facts which seem at first sight to justify optimism and self congratulation lies in a movement which influences, consciously or unconsciously, all persons administering the criminal law—the growth of a feeling of distrust of the efficacy of severe sentences and of a conviction as to their mischievousness in many cases and pity or tenderness toward a large class of criminals as the victims of circumstances.

It has been said that Victor Hugo's picture of Jean Valjean, the outcast with noble instincts, who tries again and again to extricate himself from a coil of misfortunes and who again and again succumbs in the struggle, profoundly influenced the administration of the French criminal law, and for many years that spirit of pity and toleration which the French poet depicted in "Les Miserables" has been everywhere in the air, and nowhere more than here. It is therefore right to caution the public against confounding the diminution in the number of offenders detained in prison in consequence of a wise mitigation of the severity of the criminal law with a corresponding decrease in the amount of crime. It is just possible, however, that in avoiding one extreme Mr. Morrison has pushed his point too far, and has given countenance to a despondent view as little justified as the optimism which he condemns. In interpreting the only available figures the increased vigilance of the police is an element scarcely to be overrated. A scarcely less important element is that of publicity. Every offense is noted. The chances of detection are probably greatly increased in these days, when every household becomes aware of the person "wanted" for any crime of magnitude. To know that crime generally is increasing or decreasing is to know very little. It may mean no more than that certain offenses against police regulations have increased or diminished. The morality of the country may be steadily rising though the convictions for breaches of the education acts are increasing.

There is a sensible diminution of certain offenses most indicative of a licentious spirit. Property is respected more than it was, and some crimes connected therewith and productive of others—for example, receiving stolen goods in some towns—bid fair to disappear. On the other hand, there is no sign of reduction in certain other crimes which appear to come in the train of material prosperity. The report we get is both of good and of evil. Of the real causes of crime and of the extent to which it can be prevented by practicable measures Mr. Morrison's figures tell one little that is positive. More than 2,000 years ago Euripides expounded the theory of the criminal-ne under which Lombroso, Marro and Ferri have lately labored. The Greek writer puts into the mouth of one of his characters the reflection that, whereas land naturally barren may yield a good harvest if the season be good and fertile land be sterile if the season be unkindly, men are always what they are—the good always good, even in the pinch of hard circumstances, the bad always bad—the criminal-ne certain to be in the dock, however carefully the chaplain and the philanthropist look after him. What truth there is in this view, how far the standing army of crime consists of this element, how far of people not much worse disposed but less lucky than others, statisticians do not tell us. Perhaps they never will. But in that direction lies the interest of the present and still more that of the future.—London Times.

ELEPHANTS WITH MEMORIES.

One Avenged an Injury and Another Recognized a Benefactor.

Elephants have a way of remembering injuries and kindnesses which surprises men not accustomed to the beasts. E. L. Layard and his wife were in Ceylon, in the Ambigamoa district. They were journeying along gathering insects, shells and birds by easy stages when they came to the station of a roadmaking party which was in charge of Woodford Birch. Mrs. Layard was interested in elephants, not having seen any close at hand, so Mr. Birch took her out to see a large, fine female. Mrs. Layard petted the beast, gave it a bunch of plantains, which were eaten with relish, and after making comments on the beast's gentleness returned to the bungalow. There Mr. Birch incidentally remarked that it was a violent beast, having killed two keepers during the past month. When Mr. Layard heard that, he reproached Mr. Birch, while Mrs. Layard grew pale. Then Mr. Birch said:

"Do you think I would have allowed Mrs. Layard to go near her if there had been danger? That elephant is the quietest and best tempered beast in the stud. She was quite right to kill the keepers. They had robbed her of her food. I had observed that she was growing thin, and seeing only a little grain or feed in the box one day I rated the keeper soundly in the presence of the beast. Next day he took her out to work. She went along quietly till she came to a flat rock. Then she wrapped her trunk about the mahout, put him against the rock and with her forehead squeezed his life out. The next man she killed for the same offense."

Dan Quinton and Mr. Layard were in Colombo when Quinton heard elephants trumpeting and wanted to go to see them. One of the beasts was tied up with more chains than the others, and Quinton went toward this one, in spite of the warnings of keepers that it was a particularly vicious beast. Quinton put his arm around the elephant's trunk and petted it, the elephant seeming most pleased. Quinton had recognized it as an elephant he had seen injured by a huge thorn, or jungle nail. The keeper, in trying to pull the thorn out, had broken it off. In a few days inflammation had set in. Quinton went to work with a knife and pair of pinchers, and the elephant, in spite of the pain, allowed the man to take the thorn out. He had recognized the beast by the scar, and the elephant remembered him after several years.—New York Sun.

Anesthetics.

The use of anesthetics in surgical operations has made this a new world. The recent commemoration of the employment of ether to deaden pain inevitable to surgery emphasized this fact anew. But what heroism, now seen to be unnecessary, was displayed when patients had to face the terrors of operations! Almost two centuries and a half ago an Englishman, visiting Paris, saw an operation involving a risk to life performed on a child only 8 or 9 years old. She "underwent the operation with most extraordinary patience" and expressed "great joy" when she saw it was over. We can well understand the joy, but the patience seems almost incredible to a generation which escapes so much pain through the immeasurable mercy of discoveries that banish suffering.—Youth's Companion.

Froude's Politics.

London papers tell a story about the late Professor Froude: During a general election a canvasser called at the house of the historian. Mr. Froude was out, so the canvasser had to content himself with interrogating the butler as to how Mr. Froude would vote. The butler—an old servant, who understood his master well—replied: "When the Liberals is in, Mr. Froude is sometimes a Conservative. When the Conservatives is in, Mr. Froude is always a Liberal."

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of the medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fever. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c or $1 00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY's Drug Store. †

Bank

President Isaac Lewis of Sabina, Ohio, is highly respected all through that section. He has lived in Clinton Co. 75 years, and has been president of the Sabina Bank 20 years. He gladly testifies to the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and what he says is worthy attention. All brain workers find Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiarly adapted to their needs. It makes pure, rich, red blood, and from this comes nerve, mental, bodily and digestive strength.

"I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla is a very good medicine, especially as a blood purifier. It has done me good many times. For several years I suffered greatly with pains of

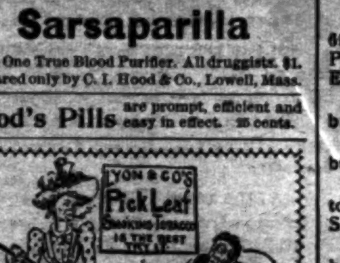
Neuralgia

in one eye and about my temples, especially at night when I had been having a hard day of physical and mental labor. I took many remedies, but found help only in Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured me of rheumatism, neuralgia and headache. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proved itself a true friend. I also take Hood's Pills to keep my bowels regular, and like the pills very much." ISAAC LEWIS, Sabina, Ohio.

Hood's
Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.



THE SUSPENDER PAD.

RASTUS—"Here you, Lize, wor yer dun doin' wid my best Sunday suspenders, hey?"

LIZE—"Why, pop, I dun see in der papers dat it's de stile fo' young ladies to wear suspenders now, and I dun borrowed yo'ufo' de ball dis evening, and I want to take along your Pick Leaf Smoking Tobacco."

LYON & CO'S
PICK LEAF
EXTRA
SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS

For the Wilmington District of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South:

Onslow, at Swansboro, May 27, 28.
Jacksonville and Richlands, at Richlands, May 29, 30.
Columbus, June 4.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, at Fair Bluff, June 5, 6.
Waccamaw, June 8.
Kenansville, at Warsaw, June 10, 11.
Magnolia, June 12, 13.
Bladen, June 19, 20.
Elizabeth, at Carver's Creek, June 26, 27.

The District Conference will meet at Clinton and will embrace the second Sunday in July. R. C. BEAMAN, Presiding Elder

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	8
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℘ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℘ ℔	6	@	7
Shoulders ℘ ℔	6	@	6¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℘ ℔		@	5½
Shoulders ℘ ℔	4½	@	5
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each	1 30	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℘ ℔	22	@	23
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℘ M	6 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℘ ℔	10	@	16
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	45	@	47½
Virginia Meal	45	@	47½
COTTON TIES—℘ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℘ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℘ ℔—			
Northern Factory	12	@	13½
Dairy, Cream	14	@	14½
State		@	10
COFFEE—℘ ℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	8½	@	15
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℘ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℘ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℘ dozen	7	@	8
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℘ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℘ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℘ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℘ half-barrel	8 00	@	[illegible] 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℘ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℘ barrel	3 00	@	3 00
Mullets, ℘ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 50
N C Roe Herring, ℘ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℘ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℘ barrel—			
Low grade		@	4 00
Choice		@	4 60
Straight	4 60	@	5 00
First Patent	5 50	@	5 75
GLUE—℘ ℔—	7½	@	8¾
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	47½	@	50
Car load, in bags—White	47½	@	50
Oats, from store	32	@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	43½	@	45
Cow Peas	80	@	90
HIDES, ℘ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℘ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	75	@	80
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	1 00
Western	90	@	95
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℘ ℔		@	3
LARD, ℘ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℘ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℘ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℘ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hhds		@	25
" " in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	26	@	29
" " in bbls		@	28
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	15	@	25
NAILS, ℘ keg, Cut 30d basis	1 90	@	1 95
PORK, ℘ barrel—			
City Mess		@	9 50
Rump		@	9 00
Prime		@	9 00
ROPE, ℘ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℘ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	80
Lisbon		@	
American		@	60
On 125 ℔ Sacks	45	@	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℘ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℘ ℔—Standard Granu'd		@	4¾
Standard A		@	4½
White Ex. C		@	4¼
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4⅛
C. Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ℘ ℔—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ℘ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℘ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℘ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 70	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x20 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℘ ℔	4	@	[illegible]
WHISKEY, ℘ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, May 25.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 24½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 24 cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 20 per bbl for Strained and $1 25 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.05 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm; $1 30 per barrel for Hard, 1 80 for Dip and 1 90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine steady, 23½, 23c, rosin firm, $1 82½, 1 87½; tar, steady, $1.00, crude turpentine firm, $1 30, 1 70, 1 80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	248
Rosin	401
Tar	119
Crude Turpentine	11

Receipts same day last year—166 casks spirits turpentine, 442 bbls rosin, 62 bbls tar, 40 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 7⅛c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5⅛	cts ℘ ℔
Good Ordinary	6⅜	" "
Low Middling	7⅛	" "
Middling	7⅝	" "
Good Middling	7 13-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7⅞c.

Receipts—10 bales; same day last year 3.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 80c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 60c.

CORN—Firm; 45@47½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1 60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 25—Evening.—Money on call easy at 1¼@1½ per cent., last loan at 1¼ and closed offered at 1¼@1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange was weak; actual business in bankers' bills at 487@487¼ for demand; 485¾@486¼ for sixty days. Posted rates 486¼@487 and 488@488½. Commercial bills 485¼. Silver certificates 60¼@60⅝. Government bonds steady; fives, registered, 113⅛; fives, coupon, 113⅛; fours registered, 110⅝ fours, coupon, 112⅛; twos, registered, 96. State bonds dull; North Carolina sixes 124; North Carolina fours 104. Railroad bonds firm.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Rosin steady; strained common to good $1 72½@1 75. Spirits turpentine easy at 25@25½c.

CHARLESTON, May 25.—Spirits turpentine firm at 24½; sales — casks. Rosin firm; no sales; quotations: B, C, $1 25, D, E $1 30, F G $1 35, H $1 50, I $1 55, K $1 65, M $1 65, N $1 75, W G $1 85, W W $2 00.

SAVANNAH, May 25.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c; sales 100 casks; receipts 1,638 casks. Rosin firm; sales 4,000 barrels; receipts 4 567 barrels; quotations as follows: A, B, C, D $1 30, E $1 35, F $1 45, G $1 50, H $1 60, I $1 65, K $1 75, M $1 80, N $1 95, W G $2 05, W W $2 35.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The cotton market was helped by a better class of cable news than had been expected and the first call developed a steady feeling, with an advance of 3 to 5 points on the general list. There was a further advance of 2 to 6 points on covering, with sellers scarce, after which the market partially reacted under renewed selling following generally favorable private and public accounts regarding the progress of the crop and weather conditions. Throughout the session, however, the market maintained a fairly firm undertone, being supported by increased strength in the the spot cotton department locally as well as at Southern points of accumulation. Selling was also checked by somewhat conflicting reports regarding too much cool weather in the South. Several attempts were made to break the market without much success. The close was steady at an advance of 3 to 6 points.

NEW YORK, May 25—Evening.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 7⅞c.

Cotton futures opened steady at the advance; sales 5,300 bales; closed steady; sales 97,800 bales; Jan'y 6 78, Feb'y 6 81, March 6 85, May 7 22, June 7 23, July —, August 7 18, September 6 88, October 6 73, November 6 71, December 6 74.

Spot cotton closed quiet and steady; middling uplands 7⅞c; middling gulf 8c; sales of 1,888 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 290 bales; gross 1,798 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to France 886 bales; to the Continent 623 bales; forwarded 1,019 bales; sales 1,388 bales; sales to spinners 756 bales; stock (actual) 150,723 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 3,866 bales; exports to Great Britain 49 bales; to France 886 bales; to the Continent 623 bales; stock 346 951 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 10 318 bales; exports to Great Britain 11,219 bales; to France 2,591 bales; to the Continent 10,658 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6,548,796 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,982,711 bales; exports to France 683 438 bales; exports to the Continent 2,032,179 bales; to the Channel 5,481 bales.

May 25.—Galveston, dull at 7¼, net receipts 36 bales; Norfolk, firm at 7¼, net receipts 278 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 7⅜, net receipts — bales; Boston, steady at 7 11-16, net receipts – bales; Wilmington, firm at 7⅛, net receipts 10 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 8, net receipts 385 bales; Savannah, dull at 7⅜, net receipts 806 bales; New Orleans, steady at 7⅜, net receipts 1,163 bales; Mobile, not reported, net receipts — bales; Memphis, dull at 7¼, net receipts 96 bales; Augusta, steady at 7⅝, net receipts 39 bales; Charleston, nominal at 7⅝, net receipts 213 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 25—Evening.—Flour dull and 5 to 10c lower to sell in sympathy with the break in wheat; quotations; city mill patents $4 90@5 20; winter patents $4 65@4 90; winter straights $4 25@4 50; Minnesota patents $4 20@4 80. Wheat—Spot weak; No. 1 Northern New York 80¾c; options opened steadier on strong French cables but turned weak and declined all the afternoon under liquidation, a small reduction in Bradstreet's visible, favorable crop news and a break in late Paris cables, closing ⅝@¾c net lower; No. 2 red May 80⅝@80¾c, closed at 80⅛c; July 76 5-16@77½c, closed at 76⅛c; September 73@73½c, closed at 73c; December 73⅛@73⅝c, closed at 73⅛c. Corn—spot weak; No. 2 29⅝c at elevator; 30⅝c afloat; options opened steady but sold off under big receipts, liquidation and the break in wheat, closing ⅛c net lower; May closed 29⅝c; July 29⅞@30 13 16c, closed at 30⅝c; September 30⅝@30 13 16c closed at 30⅝c. Oats—spot weak; No. 2 22c; options dull and easier, with the other markets, closing ⅛c lower; May 21⅝@21⅞c, closed at 21⅝c; July 22c, closed at 22. Lard was weak; Western steam $4 00 asked; May $3 95; nominal; refined easy; Continent $4 25; South American $4 75; compound $3 87½@4 12½. Pork was quiet; mess $8 75@9 00. Butter—the market was quoted firm; Western creamery 11@15½c; do. factory 7½@10½c; Elgins 15½c; imitation creamery 9½@12c; State dairy 10@14c; do. creamery 11@15½. Cheese quiet; State large 8¾@9c; small fancy 9c; Western, part skims 5@7½c; full skims 2½@3c. Eggs—market was steady; State and Pennsylvania 12½c; Western fresh 11½; Southern 10½@11¼. Potatoes were quiet; Southern $3 00@3 50. Tallow quiet; city ($2 package) 3⅛@3c; country (packages free) 3@3⅛c. Cotton seed oil dull. Petroleum dull. Rice steady. Molasses quiet. Tomatoes per carrier $1 50@1 75. Cabbages per crate 90c@$1 00; per barrel 75@80c. Coffee—Spot Rio quiet; mild steady; Cordova 11@11¾c, sales 3 200 bags Maracaibo at 14c for good Cucuta. Sugar—raw firm; sales 1,958 bags centrifugal 96 test and 300 bags molasses, price to be fixed by next sale; 1,877 bags molasses 89 test at 2½c ex-ship; refined firm.

CHICAGO, May 25.—Wheat to-day closed at a decline of ⅝c. The market held stubbornly firm during the forenoon in spite of heavy liquidation, but finally succumbed. Corn was weak and lost ⅛c. Oats closed a shade lower and provisions declined 5@7 1-7c.

CHICAGO, May 25.—Cash quotations. Flour easier. Wheat—No. 2 spring 74@73½c; No 3 spring 68@72½c; No. 2 red 90@92c. Corn—No. 2, 24¼c. Oats—No. 2 18c; No. 2 white free on board 21½@23½c; No. 3 white free on board 19½@22. Mess pork per barrel $8 12½@8 75. Lard, per 100 lbs $3 65@3 67½. Short rib sides, loose, $4 40@4 60. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $5 00@5 25. Short clear sides, boxed, $4 62½@4 75. Whiskey $1 19.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—May 72⅝, 72⅞, 72, 72c; July 71¼, 71⅛, 70⅝, 70⅛c; September 66⅝, 66¼, 65⅞, 65⅞c. Corn—May 24⅝, 24⅛, 24, 24c; July 24⅝, 24⅜, 24⅛, 24⅛; September 25⅛, 25⅝, 25⅛, 25⅜. Oats—No. 2 May 17⅜, 17⅜, 17⅜, 17⅜c July 17⅜, 17⅜ 17⅝, 17⅝; September 17⅜, 17⅜, 17⅜, 17⅜c. Mess pork—May $8 17½, 8 17½, 8 10, 8 10, July $8 20, 8 20, 8 10, 8 12½; September $8 22½, 8 22½, 8 15, 8 17½. Lard—May $ 67½, 3 67½, 3 65, 3 67½; July $3 72½, 3 72½, 3 70, 3 72½; September $3 82½, 3 82½, 3 77½, 3 80. Short ribs—May closed at $4 45; July $4 50, 4 50, 4 47½, 4 47½; September $4 50, 4 50, 4 47½, 4 47½.

BALTIMORE, May 25.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull; spot and month 74@74¼c; July 74@74¼c; August 71¼c asked; Southern by sample 81@85c. Corn easy; spot and month 29@29¼c; June 28⅝@28⅝c; July 29@29¼c; August 29¼@29¾c; September 30c bid; steamer mixed 27¼@27⅝c; Southern white 33¼c; do yellow 31c. Oats firm; No. 2 white 28@28¼c; No. 2 mixed 25¼@25c.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, May 25.—4 P. M.—Cotton—spot, moderate demand and prices unchanged. American middling 4 3 32d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and including 7,800 American. Receipts 9,000 bales, of which 8 600 were American. Futures opened quiet with a moderate demand, and closed firm at the advance. American middling (l. m. c.): May 4 4 64d buyer; May and June 4 3-64d buyer; June and July 4 1 64@4 2 64d buyer; July and August 4@4 1-64d buyer; August and September 3 60 64@3 61-64d buyer; September and October 3 53 64d; October and November 3 48-64d buyer; November and December 3 46 64d buyer; December and January 4 45 64d seller; January and February 3 45 64d seller; February and March 3 45-64@3 46-64d seller.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Pawnee, Chichester, New York, H G Smallbones.

Swed barque Lilly, 506 tons, Kastman, Runcorn, England, Jas T Riley & Co.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Steamer E A Hawes, Williams, Clear Run, Jas Madden.

CLEARED.

Stmr Pawnee, Chichester, Georgetown, H G Smallbones.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Steamer E A Hawes, Williams, Clear Run, Jas Madden.

SPOKEN.

By Swedish barque Lilly, May 2, four-mast ship Otterburn (N D B Q) of Grenock, in lat 40 20, lon 37 31. Also, barque Regent Murray (P T K C) of Glasgow.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., May 26, 1897.

SCHOONERS.

Lowlands (Br), 1,165 tons, Dormand, Powers, Gibbs & Co.
Jennie E Simmons, 271 tons, Dougherty, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Senator Sullivan, 654 tons, Crockett, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
B I Hazard, 375 tons, Blatchford, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Morancy, 160 tons, Torrey Jas T Riley & Co.
Cora C Meador, 94 tons, Meador, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Roger Moore, 312 tons, Miller Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Ida C Schoolcraft, 304 tons, Booye, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
R S Graham, 320 tons, Outten, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Lilly (Swed), 506 tons, Kastman, Jas T Riley & Co.

The Sampson Democrat.

Published Every Thursday.

L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r

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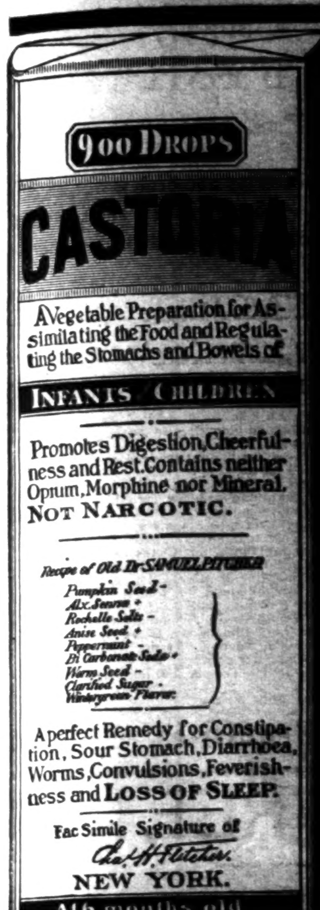

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature

—OF—

Chas. H. Fletcher.

ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

of dreary fascination, as old Jim, uttering strange cries, tore at the mass in a mad frenzy. God help him! Jim was the only thing he had in the world to love. In less than five minutes he had dragged him out and sat down to hug him in his arms. Dead? No. He could just open his poor dust filled eyes in answer to his father's whispers. But we knew at once that he would never again make the galleries echo his piercing whistle.

"For whole hours, I suppose, neither of us attempted to realize our situation. We sat on in the dead silence, waiting for something to happen. Once or twice we saw young Jim's blackened lips move feebly, and each time his father would mutter brokenly, 'Aye, my precious boy, we'll look after her!' Once the old man broke out quaveringly into the hymn 'Abide With Me,' but he got no further than the third line. That perhaps was about 8 o'clock, but we could keep no count of the time, as my watch had stopped. Hour after hour must have gone by, and still old Jim sat, with rigid face and staring eyes, clasping his burden. In all probability it was morning above ground before at last he spoke.

"'How long can we hold out, Mr. Carson? I'm feared to go. I've been a godless man all my time.'

"That roused me. I examined our position carefully. The passage was about eight yards wide at this point and measured about 20 paces from the end to where that solid wall of coal blocked our path to the outer world. As the bore ran level with the foot of the north shaft, we were about 40 feet below the clear surface. We had no food, and our lamps would burn, say, another five or six hours, while the breathing air, hot and gaseous already, would probably become unendurable before the evening came. That was our situation, and let any man conceive a worse if he can. One slender chance of escape at the best was left. Perhaps the entire passage was not blocked, and we might force our way to the main gallery. I was not afraid of death in the way that it comes to most people, but I was afraid to meet and struggle with it there. We sprang to the task, wild at the thought that those few hours of stupor might have made all the difference.

"You can guess what happened and why, after a long spell of fighting to break through that horrible wall, old Jim threw himself down with a groan and refused to go on. As fast as we loosened one mass another crashed down in its place. At the end of our desperate attempt we were half choked and blinded with dust, our hands were raw, and we had made scarce any headway. Barely, too, had we given up the work as hopeless when my lamp flickered out. Half an hour later old Jim's followed suit.

"Total oblivion! As I sat and contemplated our fate a faintness of mingled hunger and despair crept over me. Young Jim, quite still, was propped up against the wall close by. Within a few feet of me sat his father. At times he would start up and shriek out in nameless terror; at others he would catch up his pick and hack at the walls with the fury of a maniac. And worse was to come.

"I think I must have fainted. I do not seem to recollect any more until the moment when I became conscious of my mate's hard breathing over me, and of the fact that his hand was feeling, or so it seemed, for my throat. I dashed him away, panting under the shock of this new horror.

"'Jim,' I gasped, 'for heaven's sake, keep sane! If we're to go, let us die like men!'

"No answer. I heard him crawling away, and that was all. The dead silence was only broken by a faint trickling sound. Trickling? Yes. I put my hand to the level and found half an inch of water. And hotter and more stifling grew the atmosphere. Praying hard to myself, I realized now that, should no help come, only a few hours could lie betwixt us and the end. And then—old Jim might go first, and I should be left. Nay, I was already practically alone. The fear that was slowly whitening my hair had turned old Jim's brain.

"He suddenly sent up a peal of delirious laughter. 'Water! Who says water? Why, mates, I'm swimming in it! Here's a go!'

"Presently he began creeping round to find me. I could hear him coming by his labored respiration and the swishing of the ooze as he moved. Round and round the space we went stealthily, until at last he made a cunning rush and caught me by the ankles. 'Got him!' He yelled it with a glee that was unmistakable.

"Mere words could never convey the sensation of that moment. Half suffocated, past all ordinary fear, I closed with my poor old mate, and we went staggering to and fro across our prison until at last I managed to throw him so that his head struck heavily against the wall. After that he lay quite still. I believed at the time that I had killed him, but we knew afterward that it was that blow which preserved his reason.

"The rest can be told in a few words. After that I lay there like one in a dream, while the pestilential air slowly did its work. Sometimes I fancied I could feel cool breezes blowing down on me, and at others heard some one telling me to wake up, for that the whistle had sounded at the pits. How long I lay so I can only conjecture. I really knew nothing more until I was roused by the sound of that coal barrier crashing down before the picks and spades of a dozen rescuers, and the hubbub from a dozen throats as they broke into our tomb.

"Only just in time. Old Jim's face was only just out of the water, and they said that no human being could have lived in that atmosphere for another two hours. And young Jim—well, there was just enough life left in him to last three days.

"Till the end of that third day I kept to my bed, and then they sent to say that he was going, but that he wished to see me first. I reached the house just in time to catch his last whisper.

"'You—you'll take her, mate! Marry her—no one else! Only—only, you'll let my ring stay there. Promise—me—that.'

"What could I do but promise? I had no thought then of marrying his sweetheart. But it was his dying wish, and for years Jim and I had been like brothers.

"Just a year later I asked her if there was room in her heart for me, and—and—well, that's enough. Now you know why my wife wears two wedding rings."—London Tit-Bits.

TOOK THE WRONG MULE.

A Narrow Escape All on Account of a Vague Description.

They were a convivial lot of old forty-niners, and it was the man who is now a contractor that told this one:

"Of course every man took big chances out there in those days. But my closest call was when I was helping to work that old claim near Yuba. I was expecting some important mail from home, and the day I thought it should be due I asked a new man on the diggings for a mule to ride over to the office. 'You're welcome, pard,' was the reply. 'He's the old lop eared fellow with burs in his tail feedin up there on the hillside.'

"I had no trouble in finding an animal answering the description, and was soon belaboring him over the route to the office. I had worked my passage for about three miles when I heard a great clatter of hoofs behind me, and before I could make out just what it all meant I was surrounded by half a dozen Greasers who were excitedly talking in a gibberish that I could not understand. I began to comprehend proceedings, however, when they threw a lasso over a limb and had my head pretty well surrounded with guns while they led me forward and adjusted the noose. It is remarkable how fast one can think under such a stimulus. My first impulse was to die fighting. But that hope which exists while there is life asserted itself. Something might turn up. And it did.

"Just as I seemed to be floating away without any special pain or regret there was another clatter of hoofs, some quick, sharp reports, and I came to trying to swallow some of the 1849 brandy that would strangle a mummy.

"I had taken the wrong mule, and it belonged to the Mexicans camped near at hand. American precedent was good enough for them, and they hastened to carry out the verdict of Judge Lynch without going into the merits of the case. Their hasty departure was noted, the cause soon ascertained, and a rescuing party took the trail. The fault in my pard's description was that every mule in that part of the world had a tail full of burs."—Detroit Free Press.

COLLEGE RESURRECTION.

History of a Cincinnati Medical College's Gold Jointed Skeleton.

A matriculate at a certain Cincinnati medical college is introduced to the museum by a committee of students before he is allowed to visit the rest of the institution. This museum is probably the most wonderful of its kind in existence, and contains among other things of more or less interest the gold jointed skeleton of a man seated on a chair with a pipe between his teeth, looking down into a freshly dug grave.

There is an interesting story connected with this old man's bones, and they are deeply reverenced by the college faculty.

A good many years ago there was in the employ of the college a resurrectionist, nicknamed "Skel" by the students, whose business it was to supply the college with dissecting material sufficient for the pursuance of the study of anatomy by the students. "Skel" had in consequence quite an unenviable reputation as a grave robber and was held in great fear by the negroes and ignorant country people. He was well liked by both faculty and students, however, as he always contrived in one manner or another to keep the students well supplied with "stiffs" during the dissecting season, and grew from a young into an old man, and finally died in the service of the college.

But before he shook off this mortal coil he willed that when he died his body should be dissected by the students of the college he had served so long and faithfully. His remains were finally disposed of according to his wish, and at a meeting of the faculty it was decided to honor his bones by mounting them in gold joints and placing them in the museum of the college, with his old corncob pipe between his teeth, sitting on a chair, his head bent down and resting on the handle of a spade, gazing intently at a freshly dug grave with the newly upturned earth on the side, which the students each year decorated with a beautiful floral piece emblematic of the occasion.—St. Louis Republic.

Mark Twain the Typical American.

Mark Twain's life has been typically American, says Charles Miner Thompson in The Atlantic. There is something delightfully national in that "two story brick, with a large tree in front," in which it had its beginnings. To attain fame and fortune is supposed to be the delightful privilege of the poor, self educated American boy. American versatility, which has been our doubtful boast, is strikingly exemplified in this man's variety of occupation—printer, pilot, private secretary, miner, reporter, lecturer, inventor (that is especially American), author, publisher. It all recalls the biographies—less likely, one may guess, to be written in the future than in the past—of the "From the Towpath to the White House" sort. It is American through and through.

And having lived this life, how could Mark Twain fail to go straight to the hearts of his countrymen, attracting them to himself at first through their sense of humor, holding them afterward through their sense of kinship? If a man can thoroughly express the individuality of a nation, he may fairly be called great. We may lament the artist lost, but we may rejoice in the man. He has drawn the national type, interpreted the national character. For that service we may be grateful. And he has taught unobtrusively, but none the less powerfully, the virtues of common sense and honest manliness. If it comes to a choice, these are better than refinement.

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It is distinctly understood that all lists of names are subject to verification. All copies of THE NEW YORK TIMES ordered under this plan must be delivered where THE TIMES has not heretofore been received. The offer is intended solely for new subscriptions, and orders from present regular readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES will, under no circumstances, be accepted in making up the required number.

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It is necessary, of course, in order to successfully participate in this work, to have an adequate conception of what kind of a newspaper THE NEW YORK TIMES is. If you are not a reader of THE TIMES, secure a copy, read it carefully, and thus become acquainted with its merits. You will see that THE NEW TIMES is a decent, dignified, enterprising, first-class newspaper. It has always maintained a high standard; it has always stood for what is best in the community; it is not sensational; perpetrates no fakes, and is free of "freaks;" it presents what occurs promptly, fully, and in a manner to interest intelligent men and women. To be seen reading THE NEW YORK TIMES is a stamp of culture and respectability. The story is told of a young man who, when applying for a situation, and asked for reference by his prospective employer, answered simply, "I read THE NEW YORK TIMES." He was accepted into employment at once on the theory that reading a newspaper of the quality of THE NEW YORK TIMES is a certificate of good character.

A FEW FACTS.

A large part of the population of Greater New York consists of men and women of culture and education who scrupulously exclude from their homes sensational newspapers. They want a pure, wholesome newspaper, which, while progressive and entertaining does not defile its pages by repulsive details of scandals and horrible accounts of crime. There is a growing revolt against those newspapers which pander to the depraved, and which inflame the minds of the weakminded and unthinking by overdrawn tales of vice and immorality. The best men in the community are calling halt on this vicious tendency, and THE NEW YORK TIMES is daily pointed to as an example of what a self-respecting, modern newspaper should be. Secure a copy of the Saturday edition and observe the Supplement, devoted to a review of books and art. Show this to your friends who are readers of the best literature, and they will be interested at once in the attractive contents of this feature. The illustrated Magazine Supplement which accompanies the Sunday edition is a gem of art and literature. It compares favorably with the best ten-cent magazines. A knowledge of these facts will enable you to properly present the merits of THE NEW YORK TIMES to prospective subscribers.

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SOME TIME, SOMEWHERE.

Some time, somewhere in the eternal plan
Will come a good to offset every ill,
As nature's book is balanced. So to man
A balance perfect come there must and will.
This, then, our solace, when the way is dark
And only sorrows we are called to share,
As came God's sunshine to the storm tost ark,
'Twill come to us some time, somewhere.

Some time, somewhere, in this world or the next,
And in some way a perfect equipoise
Will come to souls by troubles now perplext,
And all our griefs find compensating joys.
Go on, brave heart, if doing what you can
Life's burdens, as they come, to fully bear—
Fear not, the justice that is due a man
Will all be yours some time, somewhere.
—Charles S. O'Neill in Donahoe's Magazine.

TWO RINGS.

"Carson," I said involuntarily, stooping to knock the ashes from my cigar, "perhaps I ought not to ask, although I have known you for nearly three years, but is it usual for a wife to wear two wedding rings?"

Dead silence. He had just lowered his violin after a very soft solo, for it was considerably past midnight when I ventured that curious question. There had been an evening party, and as I was to stay at the house till morning Carson's wife had said "Good night" and left us to finish our inevitable smoke and talk. His mouth twitched a little, but it was some time before he retorted in a low tone:

"Is it usual for a man well under 40 to have hair as white as mine?"

"Well, perhaps not. But I thought you attributed that to some shock or other. What has that to do with—with the two rings?"

"Everything." He listened at the door for a moment, turned down the lights, and then came and sat down, spreading his hands over the fire. "Two rings? Exactly. One is the ring I put on her finger when I married her. The second was put there by another man and will stay there as long as the first."

"Never mind now," I said. His voice had trailed off huskily. "I had no idea there was any tragic element behind the fact."

"Tragic? Heavens! It was more than that. Arthur," he whispered, turning up a drawn face, "I never meant to touch upon it, but when you spoke it came back with a rush as vivid as if I had been standing at the mouth of the old north shaft again. And that was six years ago.

"You've heard me speak at least of the mine itself—the Langley mine in Derbyshire. I had only been assistant surveyor at the pits there for about nine months when it happened. At 9 o'clock that morning, Arthur, three of us stepped into the cage—old Jim Halliday, the foreman; his son Jim, and myself. The men had gone down an hour before. I shall never forget that young Jim's sweetheart had walked over to the pit with him, as she occasionally did. They were to be married in a week or two, and she—and she had on her finger the ring that he had bought in Derby the day before, just for safety's sake, or perhaps out of womanly pride. I recollect that just as the chain clanked and the winter sunshine was disappearing overhead he shouted out a third 'goodby' to her, little dreaming that it was to be 'goodby.' Little enough old Halliday and I thought that days would elapse before we emerged into God's sunlight again.

"A new vein had been bored the year before and then abandoned because it ran in the direction of the river. We three had had instructions to widen it for a space of 300 yards, a piece of work that had occupied us nearly a month. Old Jim picked, and young Jim wheeled the coal away to the nearest gallery, from where it was carried over rails to the bottom of the main shaft.

"Well, by 4 o'clock that afternoon we calculated roughly that we had reached the limit laid down.

"'I think it's as near as possible, Mr. Carson,' old Halliday said. 'Jim, give another count. We don't want the water coming in.'

"Jim went back. We could hear him singing out the paces in his light hearted fashion as he returned, his voice echoing through the long galleries. 'Two sixty-eight—pooh! You're miles off it, dad!' He was only a score of yards off, though. 'Two sixty-nine * * * two seventy-four. It'll allow a full 20 yet, I reckon.'

"He had just finished his count when—but no man could properly describe it. It was something one had to realize for himself before he could understand a bare half of the sudden terror that whitened our lips and seemed to bring our hearts to a standstill. There was a rumbling in one of the distant galleries and a sickening tremble of the ground underneath us; then—then the most paralyzing sound, I do believe, that is to be heard in this world. How or why it happened is something to be placed among the host of unsolved mysteries. But there was one grinding, splintering roar, as though the earth had split into pieces.

"Before we could stir hand or foot to save ourselves, before we could even take in that an explosion had occurred while we were guarding against another sort of danger, down thundered a mass of coal, tons upon tons of it, that blocked up the only passage leading to the shaft. It just reached young Jim. Standing where he did, he was struck down. We heard his screech stifled beneath the debris. For about five more seconds the earth seemed to be heaving and threatening universal chaos. Then all became as still as a tomb.

"A tomb! We had our lamps. Old Jim and I looked and saw that we were cut off from the rest of the world.

"What happened next I hardly know. I was stupefied with the shock, sick with a mortal fear of death. He and I stood staring mutely at each other. The one thing I recollect is that his face was gray as marble and that a line of froth stood on his lips.

"He was the first to come back to sense. He gave one choking cry of 'Jim!' and staggered forward to that black pile. The boy's hand was sticking out from the bottom of it, clutching convulsively at nothing. I sank down and watched, in a sort

The Evil of Rotation In Office.

It is at once irritating, pathetic and ridiculous to see a constituency composed of six or eight small rural communities discard the services of a representative who has just begun to be useful because the rule of rotation requires that no community in the district shall have a representative two years in succession. It is obvious that men should be chosen for public office not because they are rich or poor; not because they live in one place or in another; not because they deserve distinction; not because they are respectable or even virtuous; but simply and solely because they will serve the public better than any one else.

Even if the average quality of our legislators shall be improved, no great improvement in legislation can be expected so long as our system remains unchanged, and hence it follows that moral exhortation to choose better representatives is not likely to do much good. To effect a remedy, we must change principles rather than men.

The principle of rotation in office is not an essential part of the American system of government and can be abandoned without constitutional or legislative change if the voters of any constituency desire. Until it is abandoned as a principle legislative improvement seems to me out of the question.—F. C. Lowell in Atlantic.

The Boy.

"Papa," said an inquisitive boy, "don't fishes have legs?"

"They do not," answered papa.

"Why don't they, papa?"

"Because fishes swim and don't require legs."

The small boy was silent for a few moments and papa forgot about his question. Then he said:

"Papa, ducks have legs, don't they?"

"Yes."

"Then why don't fishes have legs if ducks do? Or why don't ducks not have any legs if fishes don't?"

Papa gave it up.—Exchange.

The largest orchard in Great Britain is at Toddington, in the county of Gloucester. It is 500 acres in extent and in some seasons yields its owner, Lord Sudley, a profit of $50,000. The trees are chiefly apples and plums.

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Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington,
B. F. McRae, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.
ja 1m

FASHIONS CHANGE BUT POZZONI'S Complexion POWDER

REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless; and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

81 1y

LE BRUN'S G & G CURE

FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by

R. R. BELLAMY,
Druggist, Sole Agents, Wilmington, N. C.
my D&W 1y

Combination Bicycle FOR SALE!

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at STAR OFFICE.

ap 7 tf

Attention Representatives

TO THE GRAND CHAPTER AND OASIS Temple. While in the city call at Prempert's Barber Shop, 11 South Front street, for a first-class Shave, Hair Cut or anything in that line. We will fix you up in fine shape for the parade.

Respectfully,
ARTHUR PREMPERT,
11 South Front street.
1 my 19 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JUNE 15, 1897.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9 00 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.40 a m, Warsaw 10.53 a m, Goldsboro 11.56 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1.30 p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.54 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.57 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.34 a m, Richmond 4.30 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.35 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND.

DAILY 8.40 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.15 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.41 p m, Florence 7.25 p m, Sumter 8.43 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.13 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.03 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.43 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.01 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.54 a m, Magnolia 8.07 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9 25 a m, Sanford 3.19 p m, Jacksonville 7 00 p m, Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 8 20 a m, Macon 9.30 a m, Augusta 3.05 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 5.45 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.26 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7 55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 50 a m, Greenville 8.52 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 18 a m, Weldon 11 33 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 a m and 1 00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 2 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 a m and 6 30 p m, arrives Washington 11 00 a m and 7.30 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 p m, Sunday, 4 05 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.40 p m and 6 p m. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7 50 a m, and Sunday 9 a m. Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m and 11 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7 10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10 25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 8.30 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 9.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 42 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 10 p m, arrives Dillon 6.30 p m, Latta 6.44 p m, Pee Dee 7.18 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2 45 p m, Chadbourn 5.40 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 43 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7 48 p m, leave Lanes 8.36 a m, Manning 9.05 a m, arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 55 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 9.14 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8 55 a m, arrive Darlington 9 28 a m, Cheraw 10 40 a m. Wadesboro 2 25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m, Hartsville 9 35 p m, Bennettsville 9 36 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.37 a m, Hartsville 10 10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7 40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6 30 a m, arrive Darlington 7 15 a m, leave Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5 15 p m, Darlington 6 29 p m, arrive Florence 7 00 a m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 3.00 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.50 p m, Fayetteville 4.40 p m, 1.14 a m, Rowland 6.10 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.30 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 p m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.42 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 40 a m, Creston 5 34 a m, arrive Denmark 6 30 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 55 p m, Creston 5 47 p m, Sumter 6 40 p m. Daily.

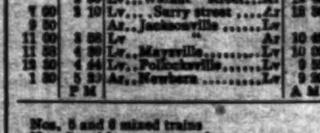
Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m. Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 3.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 18 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND *6	NORTH BOUND †8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND †7	SOUTH BOUND *5
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	3 00	Lv...Walnut street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	3 10	Lv...Surry street...Ar	12 30	3 25
9 50		Ar...Jacksonville...Lv		12 05
11 00	3 58	Lv ... " ...Ar	10 40	10 25
11 58	4 30	Lv...Maysville...Lv	10 09	9 18
12 20	4 44	Lv...Pollocksville...Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 20	Ar...Newbern...Lv	9 20	8 00
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. my 28 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Time Table.

In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. 2 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	....
....	4 18	Kinston	10 22	....
5 18	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 25
6 27	6 40	Morehead City....	8 02	8 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a. m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points. S. L. DILL, Sup't.

jan 27 tf

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF!
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.
Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

jan 31 y

SEABOARD AIR LINE. S.A.L.

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO

ATLANTA, CHARLOTTE, ATHENS, WILMINGTON, NEW ORLEANS, CHATTANOOGA AND NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, NORFOLK, RICHMOND.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT March 28, 1897

WESTWARD.

	No. 41.	No. 403.
Leave Wilmington	*3 20 p m	....
Leave Lumberton	5 26 p m	....
Leave Maxton	6 14 p m	....
Leave Laurinburg	6 38 p m	....
Arrive Hamlet	6 53 p m	....
Leave Hamlet	7 13 p m	*5 1 pm
Leave Rockingham	7 30 p m	5 33am
Leave Wadesboro	8 11 p m	6 14am
Leave Marshville	8 46 p m	6 25am
Arrive Monroe	9 12 p m	6 43am
Leave Monroe	9 24 p m	6 55am
Arrive Charlotte	10 25 p m	7 55am
Arrive Mt Holly	....	9 06am
Arrive Lincolnton	....	10 25am
Arrive Shelby	....	11 25am
Arrive Ellenboro	....	12 20pm
Arrive Rutherfordton	....	12 44pm

*6 40 a m Leave ...... Hamlet ...... Arrive 6 20pm
10 00 a m Arrive ...... Cheraw ...... Leave *6 00pm

EASTWARD.

	No. 38.	No. 402.
Leave Rutherfordton	....	*4 25pm
Leave Ellenboro	....	5 15pm
Leave Shelby	....	6 03pm
Leave Lincolnton	....	7 10pm
Leave Mt. Holly	....	7 50pm
Leave Charlotte	*8 10 am	8 25pm
Arrive Monroe	9 38 am	9 10pm
Leave Monroe	6 05 am	9 40pm
Leave Marshville	6 29 am	....
Leave Wadesboro	7 01 am	10 31pm
Leave Rockingham	7 41 am	11 05pm
Arrive Hamlet	7 55 am	11 25pm
Leave Hamlet	8 45 am	....
Leave Laurinburg	9 11 am	....
Leave Maxton	9 30 am	....
Leave Lumberton	10 18 am	....
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 pm	....

NORTHWARD.

Leave Hamlet	*9 15am	*11 35pm
Arrive Raleigh	11 30am	2 11am
Arrive Portsmouth	5 50pm	7 8am
Arrive Richmond	*6 50pm	*3 35am
Arrive Washington	11 10pm	12 31pm
Arrive New York	6 53am	6 23pm

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Monroe	*9 40am	*9 25pm
Arrive Abbeville	11 05am	1 40am
Arrive Athens	1 15pm	3 45am
Arrive Atlanta (Central Time)	2 50pm	5 20am

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

Both trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

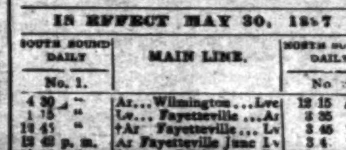
For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N.C.
B. A. NEWLAND, Gen. Agt. P. Dept.
8 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen. Supt.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
General Offices, Portsmouth, Va.
feb 17 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT MAY 30, 1897

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
4 30 p m	Ar...Wilmington...Lv	12 15 a. m
1 15 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	3 35 a m
12 45 "	†Ar Fayetteville...Lv	3 45 "
12 42 p. m.	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	3 4. "
11 20 "	Lv ... Sanford ... Lv	5 05 p. m
9 20 "	Lv...Climax...Lv	6 14 "
9 00 "	Lv...Greensboro...Ar	7 5 "
8 4. "	Ar...Greensboro...Lv	7 45 "
7 52 "	Lv...Stokesdale...Lv	8 33 "
7 19 "	Lv...Walnut Cove...Lv	9 08 "
6 50 "	Lv...Rural Hall...Lv	9 30 "
5 25 a m	Lv...Mt Airy...Ar	1 60 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 30 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	7 45 a. m
6 15 "	Lv...Maxton...Ar	9 10 "
5 42 "	Lv...Red Springs...Lv	9 37 "
5 08 "	Lv...Hope Mills...Lv	10 25 "
4 45 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	0 50 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
8 35 p m	Ar...Ramseur...Lv	7 40 a.
6 57 "	Lv...Climax...Lv	9 23 "
5 45 "	Lv...Greensboro...Ar	10 20 "

NORTH BOUND	No. 16 MIXED daily except Sunday
Leave Greensboro	10 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	2 21 "
Arrive Madison	1 10 "

SOUTH BOUND,	No. 15. MIXED. daily except Sunday
Leave Madison	2 10 p m
Leave Stokesdale	3 05 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 33 "

†Meals.

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line at Maxton with Carolina Central Railroad, at Sanford with Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with Southern Railway, at Walnut Cove with Norfolk & Western Railway.

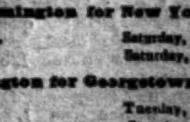
W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.
my 25 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co

New York, Wilmington, N. C.

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington

ONEIDA, Saturday, May 22
CROATAN, Saturday, May 29

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN, Saturday, May 22
PAWNEE, Saturday, May 29

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

PAWNEE, Tuesday, May 25
CROATAN, Tuesday, June 1

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y.
my 19 tf

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The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 26, 1897

AN EXPORT BOUNTY.

Senator Cannon's Proposed Amendment to the Tariff Bill.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Senator Cannon, of Utah, to-day offered the following as an amendment to the Tariff bill: "And from and after sixty days from the passage of this act there shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated to any exporter of wheat or wheat flour, rye or rye flour, corn, ground or unground, cotton, hops or tobacco, produced wholly in the United States and exported by sea from any port in the United States to any port of any other country, the following export bounty, by way of an equalization to agriculture of the benefits of this act to encourage the industries of the United States, to wit: Ten cents per bushel on wheat; 50 cents per barrel on wheat-flour; 10 cents per bushel on rye; 50 cents per barrel on rye flour; 5 cents per bushel on corn; 10 cents per cental on corn, ground; one cent per pound on cotton; two cents per pound on hops; two cents per pound on tobacco. And all payments of bounty under this act shall be made upon negotiable vouchers, issued by the collector of customs at the port of clearance, upon presentation at the treasury or any sub treasury of the United States; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby charged with making and enforcing such regulations as may be necessary for the full protection of the exporters and of the Government according to the true intent and meaning of this law."

This amendment is the result of a conference of Silver Republicans, Populists and some Democrats, and may be said to represent the sentiments of the element in the Senate which puts silver above all other subjects of legislation.

FLOOD IN THE RIO GRANDE.

Hundreds of Families Driven from Their Homes at El Paso, Texas.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DALLAS, TEXAS, May 25.—A special to the *News* from El Paso, says: At 1 o'clock this morning the fire alarm sounded to arouse the people in the lower part of the city and notify them the levee had broken and that the flood waters of the Rio Grande were rushing through the city. The levee which broke was on the bank of the canal on Stanton street. The river has reached its highest point since 1891. In a few minutes a large force of men was at work trying to check the angry waters with sacks filled with sand, but a second break above backed up the water on the workmen and they had to retire.

The Texas & Pacific railway, realizing that hundreds of families were being flooded from their homes, backed in a large number of empty freight cars for the accommodation of the homeless. Not less than 120 houses were swept away, and to-night several hundred men are at work on a levee.

People residing in the lower part of the city are leaving their homes and moving to the foot hills of Mount Franklin. Several hundred families are now housed in freight cars standing in the water. Should the improvised levee on Stanton street break to-night the water will flood the business portion of the city. The ringing of the fire bell this morning saved the lives of many people who were asleep, ignorant of their danger.

CONDITION OF COTTON.

Favorable Reports from Texas, Alabama, Arkansas and Georgia—In the Carolinas Plant Small but Healthy.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The Weather Bureau in its report of crop conditions for the week ended May 24th says:

The week has been generally favorable for farm work, but cool nights generally throughout the States of the central valleys. Lake region and Middle Atlantic coast have proved unfavorable for some crops, while the need of rain is beginning to be felt in the central Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys and in the South Atlantic States.

Cotton has experienced general improvement in Texas and has made rapid progress over the southern part of the State, where squares and bolls are forming. Decided improvement is also reported from Alabama, with favorable reports from Arkansas and Georgia. Cool nights have proved injurious in Tennessee and but slight improvement is reported in Louisiana, where the plant is sickly and is being injured by lice. While cool nights have unfavorably affected the crop in Mississippi it shows improvement. In the Carolinas the plant is small but healthy.

TERMINAL CHARGES.

Meeting of Prominent Railroad Officials i Charleston, S. C.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 25.—A number of prominent railroad officials were in the city to-day. They came to discuss the subject of terminal charges, but Traffic Manager L. A. Emerson, of the South Carolina & Georgia Railroad, being unavoidably absent, consideration of the subject was postponed until the meeting to be held at Manhattan Beach on the second Tuesday in July. The traffic men present were F. B. Papy, R. H. Wright, of the Plant system; W. H. Pleasants, of the Florida Central & Peninsular; H. W. B. Glover, C. H. Smith, Seaboard Air Line; W. A. Wainburn, Central of Georgia; H. F. Smith, J. H. Drake and D. Cardwell, Southern; and W. J. Craig, Charleston & Western Carolina.

SPANISH CORTES.

Liberal Members of the Chamber of Deputies Still Refuse to Attend the Sittings.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MADRID, May 15.—The president of the Chamber of Deputies, Senor Pidal, in the name of the majority, has begged Senor Sagasta, the Liberal leader, to persuade the Liberals to resume attendance upon the sittings of the Cortes. Senor Sagasta replied that the question was between the Government and the Liberals and not between the Liberals and the majority.

Consequently, the Chamber of Deputies met to day without the Liberals members.

The minister for the colonies, Senor Castellano, read a bill introduced to provide for the expenses of the war in Cuba and the Philippine islands.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES

Resulting in a Verdict Against the Southern Railway Company.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MACON, GA., May 25.—The damage suit of Roland Reed and members of his company against the Southern railway for injuries inflicted in a wreck which has been on trial in the United States Court here for a week past, ended to-day in a verdict for the plaintiffs. The suits were brought for $10,000 each in favor of Roland Reed, Miss Isadore Rush and Mrs. Mary Myers. The jury awarded Mrs. Myers $4,000, Roland Reed $3,000 and Miss Rush $1,000.

TARIFF DEBATE BEGUN.

SENATOR ALDRICH LAID THE MEASURE BEFORE THE SENATE.

Announced His Purpose to Keep the Bill Continuously Before the Senate Until Disposed Of—Senator Vest Spoke in Opposition to the Measure.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The debate on the tariff bill began in the Senate today with crowded galleries, a large attendance of Senators and the tariff leaders of the House.

Minor business claimed attention up to 2 p. m., when Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island, in charge of the tariff bill, had the measure laid before the Senate and took the floor for the opening speech. At that time every available seat in the galleries was occupied. The Republican side of the floor showed an almost solid representation, there being but three or four vacant seats. The Democrats also presented full ranks, and the scattered seats of the Populists were occupied with but one exception. Mr. Dingley, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee and author of the House bill, took a seat immediately beside Mr. Aldrich and listened attentively. Other Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee and Representative Simpson, of the Populist contingent, occupied the rear lounges. Speaker Reed was not present.

Mr. Aldrich spoke for almost an hour and a quarter, adopting an easy, conversational style. His speech was the official utterance of the Finance Committee and, in a sense, of the Republican side of the chamber. Without making invidious distinctions between the two bills, Mr. Aldrich clearly stated, as the belief of the Finance Committee, that the House bill would not yield revenue adequate for the needs of the government.

Mr. Vest, of Missouri, one of the Democratic members of the Finance Committee, followed with a statement in opposition to the bill.

Mr. Cannon, of Utah, a silver Republican, closed the debate for the day by urging that protection should be so distributed as to aid the farmer.

Early in the day Mr. Mallory, the new Senator from Florida, was sworn in and took his seat.

In opening his speech, Senator Aldrich said:

"Mr. President, the business of the entire country is in a state of suspension awaiting the action of the Senate upon the bill under consideration. I believe that the anxiety to secure action upon this important measure at the earliest possible day is shared by every member of the Senate. I can say for Senators sitting on this side of the chamber, that no time will be spent in the academic discussion of the principles of protection.

"It is my purpose to keep the bill continuously before the Senate to the exclusion of all other legislative business, until finally disposed of, and in this I shall expect the hearty co operation of Senators on both sides of the chamber. In the discussion of the bill, the members of the majority of the committee will content themselves with such brief explanations as may be found necessary of the various paragraphs as they are reached."

After giving in detail the House estimates of revenue, Mr. Aldrich proceeded:

"It will be apparent from a critical examination of the provisions of the House bill that the estimate of $60,000,000 increase of revenue if the bill should become a law by the first of July, was excessive."

Mr. Aldrich then presented an array of figures, showing total Senate estimated receipts for the fiscal year 1898 of $469,671,076, or an estimated excess of receipts over expenditures for that year of $2,725,028. The speaker said the committee believes it to be the imperative duty of Congress to provide in the measure under consideration for a revenue which will certainly meet the requirements of the Government for the next fiscal year.

Referring to the Hawaiian treaty, the Senator said: "The committee will also prepare and present an amendment to the House provision in regard to the Hawaiian treaty. The existing commercial treaty between the United States and the government of these islands provides for the free admission of raw sugars, the product of the islands, into the United States. If this treaty should remain in force, it would result in giving a bounty to the Hawaiian sugar producers amounting to more than $8,000,000 per annum. It was not contemplated, when the original treaty was made or when it was extended, that any possible advantage of this kind could ever result from its terms to the people of the Sandwich islands.

"The effect of this bounty would undoubtedly be to stimulate enormously the production of sugar in the Hawaiian islands. While we cannot fairly abrogate a treaty of this kind with a friendly country without notice, we believe that negotiations should be at once entered into looking to such a modification of the treaty as will reduce the bounty to be paid Hawaiian sugar producers to a reasonable sum, and the committee will present an amendment looking in this direction at an early date."

Returning to the schedules, Mr. Aldrich said:

"In schedule F we have suggested a return to the rates imposed by the act of 1894 on leaf tobacco. This action is far from satisfactory to the growers of tobacco in the United States. There is a very wide difference of opinion among those whose interests are affected as to what rates should be imposed.

"In the cotton schedule the rates, which are practically those of 1894, have not been changed from the House schedules except in the paragraphs relating to hosiery, underwear, corduroy and velveteens. On these the rates are somewhat lower than the House provisions."

In conclusion Mr. Aldrich said: "The committee also hopes, before the bill passes from the consideration of the Senate, to be able to present needed amendments to the customs administration law."

Mr. Aldrich closed at 3.10 p. m. Mr. Pettigrew then presented an amendment that when articles are manufactured by a trust, articles of this character imported from abroad shall be free of duty. He said he would ask its consideration immediately after the committee amendments.

Mr. Vest, Democratic member of the Finance Committee, was then recognized. "We know," he said, "the desperate condition of the country, the ruined homes, the blasted hearts. If prosperity can come from any source, even from our adversaries, we will bless the moment. I do not believe the imposition of higher tariff duties will dispel the clouds hanging above us, bringing back the sunshine and illuminating the whole country."

It had been said, Mr. Vest proceeded, that adversity came with the advent of the Democratic party and prosperity with the Republican party. But that adversity did not come with the advent of the Democratic party. Mr. Vest said he would summon as a witness no less an authority than Mr. William McKinley. The Senator read from a report made by Mr. William McKinley on April 1, 1890, setting forth the distress which the farmers of the country were suffering. How was it expected, the Senator asked, that by increasing the burden of tariff taxes the farmers would be helped to buy more goods?

"Why was it," Mr. Vest asked, "that the Republican party was about to abandon its record and urge a tariff not for protection but for the amount of revenue it will produce?"

The Senator said there was at this time an available balance in the treasury of $229,250,650. Deducting the gold reserve of one hundred millions, the available balance was $129,250,650. This vast amount of idle money was now accumulated in the treasury. And yet the Senate was told that it must impose on our suffering people additional taxes. When President Harrison turned over the government to President Cleveland the treasury balance stood at $24,128,087. To day there was $105,000,000 more than when Mr. Harrison turned over government affairs.

Mr. Vest declared that the proposition to raise $31,000,000 of revenue by a tax on tea and increasing revenue taxes was a "naked and bold" abandonment of the protective policy of the Republican party.

Mr. Vest discussed the different schedules and in conclusion said there was no disposition to delay the consideration of the bill. There would be no factious opposition and no unnecessary objection.

At 5.15 the Senate went into executive session and shortly afterward adjourned.

GREECE AND TURKEY.

The Aspect of Affairs Less Peaceful—Turkey Sending More Troops to Thessaly—Doubts as to the Sincerity of Germany and Russia.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 25.—The identical note of the Powers was presented to the Turkish government to-day.

ATHENS, May 25.—A dispatch from Lamia to-day says that three hundred Gregs intruded upon the neutral zone, but were driven back by the Greek gendarmerie.

Crown Prince Constantine has strongly protested against this intrusion as a violation of the armistice.

LONDON, May 25.—The correspondent of the *Times* at Athens says:

"The torrent of recrimination, denunciation and bitter invective which was checked by the fear of the immediate Turkish advance to Athens has broken out afresh, now that this danger has been removed by the armistice. The authors of the war policy, equally with those who are held responsible for the disasters, are being dragged before the bar of public opinion. So far as the official culprits are concerned, it is believed that the government will appoint a commission of inquiry to punish the guilty. A thorough investigation into the ambulance and commissariat departments will probably entail scandalous disclosures.

"The Ethnike Hetairie is bitterly denounced, and the government is urged to seize and confiscate its stores and arms and to compel it to render an account.

"The Government is likely not to accede to the suggestion because many persons, prominent in political life, are closely connected with the organization and the Hetairia, conscious of its strength, has decided to remain silent and to preserve its mysterious and invisible character. Possibly smitten with compunction, however, the society has donated 60,000 drachmas for the relief of the Thessalian refugees. This is apparently the best justified item of all its expenditures."

LONDON, May 25.—The Athens correspondent of the *Standard* says the Powers have assured Greece that the Porte will not be allowed to evade the conditions of the armistice.

A dispatch to the *Standard* from Berlin says that the Powers, including Turkey, have assented to the appointment of Prince Joseph, of Battenberg, as governor-general of Crete.

A dispatch to the *Standard* from Athens says the *Embros* publishes a sensational telegram from Lamia, declaring that the British men-of-war at Volo prevented the landing of guns and ammunition from a Russian man-of-war for the use of the Turks. The story is probably untrue, but it indicates the prevailing distrust of Russia. In order to prevent brigandage, the authorities have given instructions for the disarming of members of the Ethnike Hetairie wherever found. In the event of resistance they are to be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

"The United States cruiser Cincinnati has arrived at Phalerum."

LONDON, May 26.—The aspect of eastern affairs is less peaceful. Turkey is sending 7,000 more troops to Thessaly and it is expected that the Sultan has promised his ministers not to relax his hold upon that province.

The note of the Powers certainly does not yield on a single point and states even that the peace conference must be held at Constantinople and not at Pharsalos, but the sincerity of both Germany and Russia is doubted, and any sign of dissension among the Powers makes for obstinacy on the part of the Sultan.

It is reported from Vienna that Emperor Nicholas has advised King George, for his own safety, to appoint a military governor with exceptional powers and to concentrate 8,000 picked troops at Athens.

LONDON, May 25.—A dispatch to the *News* from Constantinople says the Porte has prepared a petition in Greek and Turkish, to be signed by the inhabitants of Thessaly, praying to be placed under the rule of the Sultan.

A dispatch to the *Daily News* from Constantinople says that the identical note of the Powers, which was presented to the Turkish government yesterday (Tuesday), embodying the terms of peace to which they will agree, declines to permit the abolition of the capitulations in the case of Greek subjects, or the annexation of Thessaly, but is much milder in tone than was at first understood.

The correspondent of the *Times* says the note expresses the views of the Powers "in a deferentially suggestive form."

WARM WIRELETS.

The President yesterday nominated Edwin H. Conger, of Iowa, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Brazil.

Fire at Savannah, Ga., yesterday destroyed the wholesale grocery store of Smith Brothers, and damaged the grocery of J. M. Dixon & Co., on Bay street. Loss 60,000, fully insured.

Exports of general merchandise from New York for the week ending yesterday were valued at $10,127,166, against $9,676,000 last week and $8,808,701 the corresponding week last year.

John T. Sheppard, a lawyer of Washington, D.C., assistant district attorney, committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself in the head. The action was due to mental depression following an illness.

Mrs. Janie Graham Rossell, wife of Major William T. Rossell, chief of engineers, U. S. A., died very suddenly yesterday. She leaves eight children. She was the daughter of ex-Governor Ellis, of North Carolina.

A dispatch from Lowelltown, Me., says Caswell's mill, there, was blown up. Four men were killed and several injured. One of the boilers was blown through the saw mill roof. The other boiler was blown one hundred feet into the mill yard.

Kate Monahan, aged 50 years, was brutally murdered in Baltimore yesterday by her husband, Peter, aged 61. The weapon used was a rusty axe and the unfortunate woman's head was crushed to a jelly by the blows. Monahan made his escape.

SOUTHERN PRESBYTERIANS.

THE ASSEMBLY WILL MEET IN NEW ORLEANS NEXT YEAR.

Colored Evangelization Discussed at Yesterday's Session—Report of Education for the Ministry Taken Up—Address by Rev. M. D. Hoge, D.D.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTE, May 25.—After the opening exercises of the Presbyterian Assembly the report on education for the ministry was taken up, pending the consideration of which the report on colored evangelization was discussed. After an explanation by the chairman, the Assembly heard a strong address from Rev. O. B. Wilson, missionary to colored people, showing how fitting Presbyterianism was to their needs.

The Assembly also heard Rev. E. W. Williams, the colored president of Ferguson-Williams College, of Abbeville, S.C., who spoke eloquently in behalf of the organization of an independent colored Presbyterian Church as absolutely necessary to the self-development of the negro. The report urges vigorous prosecution of work along the lines already approved by the Assembly. It provides for the early organization of an independent colored Presbyterian Church upon the motion of the colored people themselves, to be aided by the General Assembly as in the past. The report was unanimously adopted.

As part of the Westminster celebration "the old man eloquent," Rev. M. D. Hoge, D. D., delivered a forcible address on the relation of the Westminster standard to missionary labors. Great crowds waited hours to hear this address.

The Assembly this afternoon received invitations from New Orleans, St. Louis, Richmond, and Athens, Ga., for its next place of meeting. Athens and St. Louis, seeing their cause was a lost one, withdrew. The vote was between New Orleans and Richmond. The vote was New Orleans, 115; Richmond, 46.

The time of the Assembly was occupied with the report of the committee on publication, of which Dr. Pitzer, of Washington, is chairman. It provoked a sharp debate, especially between Dr. Pitzer and Rev. Mr. Washburn, on the order of enrollment of ministers. Mr. Washburn opposed the committee's report and advocated enrollment according to seniority. Dr. Pitzer had the satisfaction of having the report as a whole adopted.

To-night a popular meeting on home missions was held.

Short addresses were made by Dr. Hoge and Revs. Hunt Newman and Wiggins.

Officers of the Cuban league have decided to attempt the raising of a fund of $1,000,000 in the United States, believing that this will enable the Cubans to establish their independence. The fund is to be raised in two ways—by donations and by the sale of gold bonds at 6 per cent. "payable ten years after the evacuation of Cuba by the Spanish troops."

A LUXURIOUS OFFICE.

A Gotham Business Man Whose Tastes Tend Toward Elegance.

That the tastes of even the wealthiest business men down town are simple enough has been frequently remarked. Some of the millionaires of the street occupy offices as barren of ornament almost as a public charitable institution. There are a few, however, whose surroundings are both comfortable and elegant. One of these, a man well known in club circles, has fitted up a suit of rooms into something suggesting a lady's boudoir.

The luxury of his apartments reaches its culmination in the inner office. This room is done in salmon pink, with mural decorations in the empire style. A Japanese screen with sides of soft silk half surrounds the desk where the proprietor sits. Before him are arranged a number of the little accessories of the writing table, all of them handsomely mounted in silver. Ferns and palms fill the nooks of the room, there are a photograph or two and a couple of good hunting scenes on the walls, and several ornate jardinieres are displayed to advantage on the mantelpiece.

Most conspicuous, however, among the curios of the room is a long, silver mounted, ivory handled revolver, which reposes in an open case lined with blue silk on the mantel. Whether or not it is loaded, it is right at hand, and the broker can seize it without rising as he sits at his desk by merely whirling half around on his office chair.—New York Mail and Express.

Electric Waves.

An old friend of mine long ago used to maintain in my hearing that when we knew more about electric waves and their conditions of propagation we should have a telegraph without wires, simply because when certain vibrations were sent forth, they would be received only by corresponding sensitive surfaces, and that the great discovery would simply be a matter of finding the exact adjustment of waves to the receiving surface. Now, according to Mr. Preece, this is what a certain Signor Marconi, an Italian experimenter, has been able to accomplish. He deals with electric waves vibrating to the tune of 250,000,000 times per second. These waves behave just as light waves do, and may be projected into space and reflected and refracted after the fashion of light vibrations. Marconi's apparatus was exhibited by Mr. Preece, and experiments were shown by the inventor himself. Two boxes were used, each containing the necessary apparatus. The vibrations produced in one box affected the receiver in the other box and rung a bell, for instance, as an evidence of its effect. The inventor carried the receiver about to different parts of the lecture room, and whenever the sending box emitted its vibrations the receiver responded. —London Illustrated News.

Could Not Reproach Him.

"Well," said the man with a gripsack who stood in the railway station waiting for an outgoing train, "I've done my duty. If the administration doesn't get the benefit of my abilities, it's the fault of the administration."

"Cheer up," said the acquaintance. "If at first you don't succeed, try, try again."

"I have done so. I can go back with the serene consciousness that I have left no stone unturned. I have been refused everything that the town affords, from an embassadorship down to a free pass home." —Washington Star.

To Exterminate Buffalo Moths.

Buffalo moths may be exterminated by the use of lavender or musk or camphor—in fact, anything with a decided odor will drive them away. Put a little gum camphor in the corners and around the edges of your floors. Keep the rooms open and as light as possible. Put camphor among your clothing, use newspapers for wrapping, and the moths will soon leave you.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Buddhists believe that hades is a place of eight divisions, each with a form of punishment somewhat different from the other seven. In the first division, which is the easiest, the sinner walks eternally in his bare feet over redhot needles, points upward.

NOT EXACTLY RIGHT is the way thousands of people feel. It is because their blood is poor. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier, will promptly set them right.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable and do not purge, pain or gripe.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Wanted—For the Summer, furnished House for small family. Address P, STAR Office. my 26 1t*

For Sale—One small hand Job Press, size 5½x8¼. Brand new. Write or call for particulars. Wilmington Stamp Works, 13 Princess street. my 22 tf

M. C. Benson, Produce Commission Merchant, No. 5 South Water street, solicits consignments of all kinds of produce, Beef Cattle, Milch Cows and Mutton a specialty. my 15 tf

Leave your orders with Andrew Mavronichols, No. 705 North Fourth street, for your "Ice Cream," delivered free any part of the city on Sunday. Bell 'Phone 346. my 13 tf

Ladies drop me a Postal to 908 Princess street, I will come to your residence and see if your Sewing Machine needs any repairs. Furniture repaired also. 18 years experience. J. B. Farrar. my 11 3m

Brown Dress Linens, New Rugs, Table Linens, Wool Dress Goods, on sale at 18 Market street this week. J. J. Shepard, Proprietor. tf

N. Siegert, Merchant Tailor, 128½ Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Seasonable Suits made to order for $18 00 and up. The best work and fit is what I give my customers. When in need of anything in my line give me a call. my 4 1m

Fruit and Vegetables—We will handle all kinds of Vegetables and Fruits in season during the Convention. Please send in your orders evenings before, so there will be no delay in receiving them. W. J. Kirkham & Co. my 2 tf

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 92. mar 13 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. d21

THE TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION

Opens at Nashville, May 1st, and closes October 30th, 1897.

For this occasion the

Seaboard Air Line

Will sell

Excursion Tickets

At VERY REDUCED RATES, the following being total rates from points named:

		A.	B.	C.
Charlotte	N. C.	$24 60	$18 05	$12 75
Cheraw	S. C.	26 25	19 25	13 80
Durham	N. C.	26 25	19 25	14 00
Hamlet	"	26 15	19 25	14 00
Henderson	"	26 25	19 25	14 00
Lincolnton	"	24 60	18 05	12 75
Lewiston	"	27 00	19 80	14 40
Louisburg	"	26 25	19 25	14 00
Maxton	"	26 25	19 25	14 00
Monroe	"	24 60	18 05	12 75
Pittsboro	"	27 00	19 80	14 25
Raleigh	"	26 25	19 25	14 00
Rutherfordton	"	24 60	18 05	12 75
Sanford	"	26 25	19 25	14 00
Shelby	"	24 60	18 05	12 75
Wadesboro	"	25 95	19 05	13 80
Weldon	"	26 25	19 25	14 00
Wilmington	"	26 25	19 25	14 00

Class A. Tickets sold daily April 28th to October 15th. Final limit November 7th.

Class B. Tickets sold daily April 29th to October 15th. Final limit twenty (20) days from date of sale.

Class C. Tickets sold Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week, April 29th to October 28th. Final limit ten (10) days from date of sale.

Through service between all points on the

Seaboard Air Line —TO— NASHVILLE.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars

Run through without change

For further information as to rates, schedules, train service, etc., apply to nearest Ticket Agent or address

H. S. LEARD, S. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.
S. S. BATCHELOR, C. T. A., Raleigh, N. C.
T. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
GEO. McP. BATTLE, T. P. A., Charlotte, N. C.
B. A. NEWLAND, Gen'l Agent, Passenger Department, Atlanta, Ga.

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H. W. B. Glover, Traffic Manager.
T. J. Anderson, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.
General Offices—PORTSMOUTH, VA.
my 6 tf

J. H. REHDER & CO.'S

DEPARTMENT STORE.

Ladies' Underwear.

Corset Covers 13 to 50 cents.
Drawers 25 to 75 cents.
Skirts 39c up to $1.25.
Chemise 25c to $1.48.
Gowns 50c to $1.25.
Latest styles. Lowest prices.

Mason's Fruit Jars.

Quarts 59 cents dozen.
2 quarts 89 cents dozen.
Rubbers and Wrenches complete.

STRAW HATS.

Big stock, lowest prices.

Red Sailor Hats 50 cents.
Children's Hats 10c and upwards.
Latest styles in Men's Hats.
Lots of new things in Dress Goods Department, Clothing Department, Shoe Department.

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Car fare paid on purchases of $3 and up. my 23 tf

We are still receiving nice new fresh goods. Gents, Ladies, Boys and Girls of many styles and kinds. Beautiful lines of Children and Infant's

SHOES.

We take occasion to thank the generous public for the liberal patronage so kindly bestowed, and ask a continuance of the same. We solicit a trial from those who have not dealt with us. In passing look in our window. Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,

63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess Sts. my 2 tf

Sale of Valuable Phosphate Lands and MACHINERY.

ON MONDAY, JUNE 7TH, 1897, AT THE County Court House door in the city of Wilmington, county of New Hanover and State of North Carolina, we will sell at public auction to the highest bidder the following property of the North Carolina Phosphate Company, to-wit: A certain tract of land in the said county of New Hanover, beginning at the North side of the bridge over Prince George's creek on the Wilmington and Newbern road, and running thence Northeastwardly with said road to its intersection with the land of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company, thence N. 70 deg. 15 minutes E. 23 chains 80 links with the land of said Railroad Company to a stake; thence N. 68 deg. W. 107 chains 96 links to the swamp; thence Southwardly with said swamp to Prince George's creek; thence Eastwardly with the meanderings of said creek to the beginning, containing eight hundred acres. Said land is described in a deed of trust from the North Carolina Phosphate Company to A. H. Andrews and others, Trustees, dated January 1st, 1889, and duly registered in New Hanover county.

Also all and every the rights, liberties, privileges, immunities and franchises of the said North Carolina Phosphate Company, and all the works, machinery, property and effects of the said corporation now upon the land above described.

Said sale is made pursuant to the judgment of Wake Superior Court rendered at April term, 1897 in the cause therein pending entitled, "A. B. Young and others against the North Carolina Phosphate Company and others," No. 8918 Civil Issue Docket. Said judgment appearing on Minute Docket "B", pages 61 *et seq.* of the records of said Court. Terms of sale, Cash. Hour of sale, 12 m.

C. M. BUSBEE,
S. F. MORDECAI,
Commissioners.

May 5th, 1897.
my 5 tds

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

S. P. COWAN & CO.

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO 15

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses.

Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

Big Reduction

—IN—

Toilet SOAPS

THIS WEEK.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

N. E. Cor. Front and Market Sts.
my 18 tf

J. L. HILL PRINTING COMPANY'S

Directory of Wilmington, 1897.

Containing a general business and street directory.

Price $3.00.

For sale by C. W. Yates & Co.

J. L. HILL PRINTING COMPANY,
Owners and Publishers,
my 21 tf Richmond, Va.

SALE OF STOCK.

BY DIRECTION OF THE BOARD OF Directors of the "East Carolina Piscatorial Association," I will expose for sale to the highest bidder, at public auction for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover county, in the City of Wilmington, on Saturday, the 12th day of June, 1897, at 12 o'clock m., ten shares of the Capital Stock of the East Carolina Piscatorial Association standing in the name of J. S. Westbrook, 5 shares standing in the name of R. A. Moore and 5 shares standing in the name of I. F. Hill, to satisfy and pay the sum of one hundred and five dollars on stock of J. S. Westbrook, one hundred and seven dollars on stock of R. A. Moore and twenty dollars on stock of I. F. Hill, due as unpaid assessments on said stock; said assessments having been duly and regularly called by order of the said Board and payment thereof having been refused by J. S. Westbrook, R. A. Moore and I. F. Hill, the subscribers to said stock.

JOHN D. BELLAMY, Jr., Attorney.
my 20 20t

Wanted,

5,000 Pounds WOOL.
3,000 Pounds BEESWAX.
2,000 Pounds COW HIDES.
Highest cash prices paid. Quotations furnished on request.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.
my 23 tf

To Any Non-Catholic in North Carolina,

"Truth"

ONLY TEN CENTS PER ANNUM.

To any non-Catholic in North Carolina we will send for only ten cents per annum, "Truth," a Catholic magazine devoted to giving TRUE explanations of the Catholic Church, that is of the Catholic Church as it is, not as caricatured and misrepresented. Address, "TRUTH," Raleigh, N. C.

REV. THOS. F. PRICE, Manager.
my 9 tf D&W

NEW CROP

Molasses.

Our Own Importation From

WEST INDIES.

QUALITY EXCELLENT.

Price Low.

WORTH & WORTH.
my 20 tf

Schedule on Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

ON AND AFTER MAY 8TH, 1897, DAILY except Sunday: Leave Wilmington, 10.10 a. m., 2.30 p. m., 6 30 p. m. Leave Ocean View, 7.30 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 5 p. m.

Sunday Trains: Leave Wilmington, 10 a. m., 2.30 p. m., 6.30 p. m. Leave Ocean View, 12 m., 5 p. m.

my 4 tf R. O. GRANT, Supt.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK,

No. 29 North Front St.

PROSPERITY.

We have received notice from manufacturers and dealers of a steady rise in all kinds of Dry Goods and Carpets. Prosperity is in sight and it behooves our customers to make their purchases before it arrives. We are offering goods this week to suit the

HARD TIMES.

1,000 yards Silkaline at 10 cents a yard.

We have just received 1,000 yards Bordered Muslins for Curtains at 12½, 15, 17, 18, 20, 25, 30 and 40c per yard.

300 Cloth Window Shades at 25 cents each, complete.

Antique Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, 54-inch wide, $4 per pair.

All Linen Window Shades 3x6 at 55 cents each.

Felt Window Shades 12½ cents each.

Curtain Poles, with wooden fixtures, Oak, Mahogany, Walnut, Poplar, 22½ cents each.

Curtain Poles and Brass fixtures, Oak, Mahogany, Walnut and Poplar, 27½ cents each.

Brass Extension Rods 10 and 12½ cents each.

Fire Place Screens, complete, $1 each.

Point de-Spree, 54-inch wide, 25c per yard.

Notingham Curtain Nets 15, 20, 25 and 30c per yard.

UNDERWEAR.

Gentlemen's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers 25 and 50 cents each.

Gentlemen's Drill Drawers 50 cents pair.

Gentlemen's Hosiery 10, 15, 20, 25 and 50 cents.

Gentlemen's Dress Shirts 50, 75, $1 and $1.50.

Ladies' Bleached Vests, low neck, no sleeves, taped, 10 cents each.

Ladies' Unbleached Vests, low neck, no sleeves, taped, 12½ and 15 cents each.

Children's and Youths' Underwear.

We make a specialty of Ladies' Bathing Suits in Brilliantine and Flannel; also Submarine and ordinary Rubber Bathing Caps.

100 pieces Matting just received made in China—80, 90 and 100 lbs to roll.

Carpets at special prices.

Small Hardware for house furnishing.

Art Denims in real and imitation.

Velours, Cretonnes, Japanese Draperies, Brocatelles, Tapestries, Upholstering Damask, Gimps, Upholstering Plush, Oil Cloths and Stair Linens, Trunks and Telescopes, Portiers and Rugs.

Corsets—"Her Majesty," "R. & G.," C-B a la spirite, Warner's "Tripple A A A," Warner's "No 65." Warner's "No. 333," Warner's "Tripple N N N," Warner's Coraline, sizes 31 to 36, "Thompson's Glove-Fitting," "Sylvia French Woven" "Ferris Waists," "Nagrath Waist" for children.

Dress Goods—The prettiest line ever shown in Wilmington.

Ladies' Shirt Waists.

Hudnut's Toilet Requisites.

my 2 tf

FREE! FREE!

I AM GIVING EVERY CUSTOMER a card that gets the following presents:

For a $5.00 purchase I will give a Brass Wall Pocket or one set of fine Silver-plated Teaspoons.

For a $10.00 purchase I will give a Child's High Chair or a Life-size Portrait of any of your family.

For a $15.00 purchase I will give a nice Oak Center Table.

For a $25.00 purchase I will give a three shelf Oak Book Case, a large Oak Center Table or a fine Oak Arm Rocking Chair.

For a $50.00 purchase I will give a very fine Oak Folding Book Case, a standing Open and Shut Writing Desk or a beautiful Hall Hatrack with Umbrella Stand and Mirror in the center.

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